History of the O'Dalys

Edmund Emmet O'Daly

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King Niall of the Nine Hostages
Monarch of Ireland A.D. 379-405
Ancestor of the O'Dalaigh

HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS

The Story of the Ancient Irish Sept
The Race of Dalach of
Corca Adaimh

COMPILED BY

EDMUND EMMET O'DALY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

Printed in the United States of America by
THE TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE AND TAYLOR COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

ON SALE AT
THE IRISH BOOK SHOP, 780 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

1937

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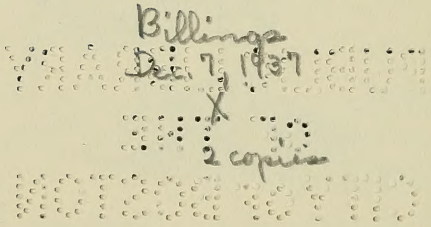

TO

MY WIFE

AGNES MAGUIRE O'DALY

OF

IRELAND'S

PRINCELY MAGUIRES

OF

FERMANAGH

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INTRODUCTION

Years and years ago, here in America, the seed which grew to be this HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS took root as I listened to the lore depicting the glories of the Gael and the O'Dalaigh—so often recited by my father, Thomas O'Daly, a native of Doon, Strokestown, County Roscommon, Ireland, and my mother, Bridget McEvilly O'Daly, of Breaghwy, Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland.

Since then, little by little, throughout the intervening years I assembled O'Dalaigh records until a comparatively complete historical account of the O'Dalaighs formed one of my most prized possessions. These records seemed to be destined to rest in obscurity and would probably have done so had it not been for Mr. Hugh O'Daly of Butte, Montana, U. S. A., and the American Irish Historical Society. Hugh O'Daly informed the American Irish Historical Society that he desired to establish a monument to the O'Dalaigh in the form of a history. His attention was directed by this Society to my practically completed collection of O'Dalaigh materials and he generously agreed to finance its publication.

This HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS therefore mirrors in a measure: the Gaelic spirit which my own dear Irish-born parents displayed and handed down to me; Hugh O'Daly's generosity which has repeatedly provided the means of preserving things Gaelic; and the American Irish Historical Society's activities. Aside however from these important factors I feel that the true credit for the existence of this HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS belongs mainly to those writers, ancient and modern, who compiled the source materials which served to form the foundation and framework of this O'Dalaigh account.

A complete list of the source works referred to is given in the bibliographical section of this O'Dalaigh volume. To each and every author and editor of these works I am deeply indebted. But of all those listed I must emphasize my outstanding obligation to Ireland's two most widely known modern scholars, John O'Donovan, LL.D., M.R.I.A., and Eugene O'Curry, M.R.I.A. These two of all the Irish historical writers since the seventeenth century undoubtedly deserve to be titled "Ireland's Master Historians"; for without recourse to the works of these scholars few

modern writers attempt to deal with the story of the Gael. And despite the fact that scholars have been able at times to discover flaws in the voluminous mass of historic materials which O'Donovan and O'Curry compiled, the works of these master Irish historians—the medium through which Ireland's story has been so deeply impressed on the world in modern times—still stand alone, unsurpassed and unmatched.

Another major debt I wish to acknowledge here is one I owe to Mr. Benedict Ossory Fitzpatrick, the author of two of the most outstanding works of modern times on the Gael: *Ireland and the Making of Britain* and *Ireland and the Foundations of Europe*—works which every one of Irish blood should read. Mr. Fitzpatrick took a deep interest in the HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS and inspired me with the courage I needed when I felt that the compilation of my collection of O'Dalaigh records into a volume suitable for publication represented a task impossible of completion.

To Mr. James Daly of Donneybrook, Dublin, Ireland, and Mr. Patrick Daly O'Donnell, of Newport, County Mayo, Ireland, who are mentioned in the body of this work, I am also greatly indebted.

Finally, in my major indebtedness roll I list three names of note among America's past and present scholars in the realm of Gaelic studies: the Reverend Father E. Oliver Boyle of the Archdiocese of Chicago, student and writer on Gaelic subjects; the late J. Dominick Hackett of New York, who served for many years as an officer of the American Irish Historical Society, and Mr. Charles O'Farrell of Brooklyn, New York, a widely known Gaelic scholar whose translations from the Gaelic and general writings have accomplished much in America to spread the story of Ireland's culture.

Others who rendered an invaluable aid toward the compilation of this work are the following to whom I am extremely grateful: The Reverend Father James O'Daly and the Reverend Father Kiernan of Clogher, Tyrone; the Reverend Father Thomas Murphy of Dundalk; the Reverend Father Michael O'Flanagan of Villa Bray, County Wicklow; Nora O'Daly of Cloonoora, Tallagh, Dublin; An Seabhac of the Tablot Press, Dublin; Miss May Daly of Dublin; Sir Joseph Glynn of Dublin; James Daly, Esquire, of Dalymount, Cork; Dermot Daly, Esquire, of Castle Daly, Loughrea, Galway; Bowes Daly, Esquire, of Athenry, Dunsandle, Galway—(all residents of Ireland). Mr. M. C. Daly, Trinity College, Cambridge University, England; Professor Ivan

de Burgh Daly of the Edinburgh University, Scotland, and Mr. Michael O'Gallagher of Chicago, U. S. A.

I also owe thanks to many American and Irish members of that scholarly organization, the Society of Jesus, better known as the Jesuits, who assisted me in every stage of my task.

In conclusion I wish both to acknowledge the obligation I am under and express my sincere thanks to the newspapers and other publications from which data essential to the O'Dalaigh story was freely drawn, as specified in the listed literary credits mentioned throughout this work.

In connection with the acknowledgments made, the author desires to emphasize an important point. The opinions expressed in this work and any errors which may form a part of it should be attributed in their entirety to the author of the HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS.

EDMUND EMMET O'DALY,
Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

May 1, 1937.

HUGH O'DALY OF COUNTY MONAGHAN, IRELAND, AND AMERICA

All O'Dalaigh descendants are undoubtedly deeply indebted to Hugh O'Daly of Butte, Montana, U. S. A., who financed this history of the O'Dalys. But, as he once said himself, "*A History of the O'Dalys* is the one monument I desire to leave to perpetuate my memory."

Hugh O'Daly was born August 6th, 1867, at Bocks, Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, Ireland, the third eldest of the twelve children of Charles and Susan (O'Duffy) O'Daly. His ancestors originally settled in County Monaghan in the townland of Duaree after their lands near Oldcastle in Meath were confiscated following the Cromwellian devastations. In Monaghan, Hugh's great, great grandfather, Thomas (son of William) managed to evade temporarily the prevailing English laws prohibiting the ownership of property among Catholics for he acquired tracts of lands totaling one hundred acres. These lands were also confiscated, however, after a short period of respite and Hugh's ancestors were forced again to resettle and they moved into the townland of Bocks.

Hugh, after a short period of education, entered the employ of his father, Charles, a civil engineer, who was engaged in road building and contracting in South Monaghan. While thus engaged Hugh put his earnings into Irish historical books, the first literature of this kind available in Bocks following the Irish book confiscations carried out by local landlords in 1853.

At an early age Hugh left Ireland to join his brother Patrick who held a responsible position at the Anaconda, Montana, properties owned by Marcus Daly, the Copper King of America. On his arrival he met Marcus Daly who took a liking to him. Marcus Daly tried to persuade him to accept a college training as a mining engineer as he wanted him equipped to engage efficiently in the executive activities of the noted Anaconda properties. This gracious offer he declined due to his ambition to return to Ireland to participate in a proposed Irish rebellion which was being organized at that time by Irishmen on both sides of the Atlantic. Later he decided to stay in America after learning of the arrest and imprisonment of Ireland's Republican leaders and the downfall of Charles Stewart Parnell.

By the year 1889 Hugh O'Daly had accumulated sufficient capital to engage in business in the city of Anaconda; a few years afterwards he took over Marcus Daly's famous Hotel Florence at Butte, which he operated for several years. In 1911 he purchased Gregson Hot Springs pleasure resort with its 4500 acres of land, situated midway between the cities of Butte and Anaconda. Later he purchased and operated the noted Broadwater Resort at Helena, Montana. The Broadwater at that time was especially famous for its hot water indoor swimming pool, the largest in the world.

Hugh O'Daly early in life possessed a definitely advanced philosophy of social reform. He applied these ideals to his business and became probably the first American business man to establish a nine hour day for farm labor and the eight hour day for hotel employees. In Montana's and America's politics he is noted as a keen observer of his country's destinies and every Democratic convention since Montana's admission to statehood has seen him active as a delegate. Yet he has always steadfastly refused to allow his friends to honor him with political offices.

During his more than fifty year residence in America, Hugh O'Daly has never lost interest in Ireland. Ireland's culture, its freedom and Catholic affairs seem to form an intimate part of his very existence. He has actively served in practically every noted society in America having a Gaelic or Catholic objective. He holds or has held membership in the following: the American Irish Historical Society; the Ancient Order of Hibernians; the Clan na Gael; the Irish Alliance; the Robert Emmet Literary Society; the Phil Sheridan Club; the Catholic Order of Foresters; and the Knights of Columbus. Hugh was a close friend of the famous Irish patriot, Arthur Griffith, and the first American who subscribed to and aided in the raising of funds to support Arthur Griffith's paper, *Sinn Fein.* He contributed to and labored to collect the money in Butte which for many years maintained a Gaelic League organizer in the field in Ireland. In his native parish of Donaghmoyne he contributed the funds that started the Free Public Library at Lisdoonan. He also gave prizes each year in this parish to the successful competitors in Gaelic dancing, singing and story telling.

In 1892, Hugh O'Daly married Mabel Moran, daughter of Michael Moran, one of Marcus Daly's superintendents of the Anaconda smelter. There are three children of this marriage: two

sons and a daughter. Emmet, the eldest son graduated in law at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and later completed studies in music at Milan, Italy. He is, at the present writing, Vice President of several oil corporations in California. James, the second son graduated in Foreign service at Georgetown University and in law at Loyola University, Los Angeles. He is, at the present time, State Manager for Northern California for the Farmers Auto Insurance Company with offices at Oakland, California. Eileen, the daughter, married George R. Harney, son of former Mayor G. W. Harney of Marysville, California. Mrs. Hugh (Moran) O'Daly died in 1930 and Hugh married Margaret O'Ryan Knuth of Chicago, Illinois on April 3rd, 1934.

HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS

THE STORY OF THE ANCIENT IRISH SEPT THE RACE OF DALACH OF CORCA ADAIMH

This Book Is Written

By

EDMUND EMMET O'DALY
of Chicago, U. S. A.

SON OF THOMAS, SON OF JOHN, SON OF THOMAS,
SON OF JAMES O'DALY OF DOON, STROKESTOWN,
COUNTY ROSCOMMON, IRELAND.

[These O'Dalys of Doon, tradition maintains, descend from Ireland's renowned monarch, King Niall of the Nine Hostages. More directly this ancient family stems from Aenghus O'Dalaigh, court poet to Connacht's fourteenth century king, Hugh O'Conor. By this Hugh, slain in battle in the year thirteen hundred and nine was built the palace of Cloonfree, close to the present site of Strokestown, Roscommon.]

Privately printed in the U. S. A.
1937

TARA

(Selected lines from the poem Tara by the late Patrick McHale Daly of Lahardane, County Mayo, Ireland.)

Once laughter's music rippled there,
And gladsome voices thrilled the air
And proudly round the proud Ard-Ri
Gathered Erin's chivalry.

* * *

Fallen is the monarch's throne,
Broken is the proud hearthstone
Of Royal Tara.

Smiles no rosy summer noon,
Smiles no silver harvest moon
On Royal Tara.

The stars drop crystal tears at night
Upon the lovely grass-grown height
Of Royal Tara.

Low and sad the west winds moan,
Low and sad a banshee croons
O'er Royal Tara.

Ever hangs the pall of gloom
O'er the still and dismal tomb
Of Royal Tara.

* * *

Fallen is the monarch's throne,
Broken is the proud hearthstone
Of Royal Tara.

THE HOUSE OF O'DALAIGH

"The great old Irish houses, the proud old Irish names,
Like stars upon the midnight, today their lustre gleams—
Gone are the great old houses—the proud old names are low
That shed a glory o'er the land a thousand years ago.

* * *

". . . wheresoe'er a scion of those great old houses be,
In the country of his fathers or the land across the sea,
In city, or in hamlet, by the valley, on the hill,
The spirit of his brave old sires is watching o'er him still."

(Clans of Ireland—Sullivan Brothers, 85 Abbey St., Dublin)

"CEAD MILE FAILTE O'DALAIGH"

(A Hundred Thousand Welcomes O'Dalys)

"Cead Mile Failte" O'Dalaigh, as You Assemble Here While a Modern Shanachie (historian) of This Age-Old Sept Tells Its Story as More Worthy and Learned Shanachies (historians) Did of Old for Our Noble Ancestors in Ancient Eriu.

Time Makes Its Changes Even in Glorious and Ancient Names. So Despair Not Because Your Name be Now Recorded as O'Daly, Daly, Daley, Daily, Dailey, Dayly, Dawlay or Dawley Instead of O'Dalaigh. For a Legitimate Blood Right to One of These Names Marks You as Offspring of the "Race of Dalach" of Corca Adaimh.

"Cead Mile Failte," Then, You Offspring of the "Race of Dalach," as Your Blood Right Bids You Enter the Family Assembly. Its Ancient Story is Your Heritage. And Let Him Who May Deny This Claim, Furnish Worthy Proofs Against the Age-Old Traditions and Records of the Gael.

Ireland's famous welcome—"Cead Mile Failte"—was originated centuries ago by the romantic Irish poet Carroll O'Dalaigh. Carroll created it for his endearing love song, "Eileen Aroon," which won him the heart of the lovely Irish princess Eileen Ni Kavanagh, the daughter of a proud Leinster chieftain.

CARROLL O'DALAIGH'S LOVE SONG "EILEEN AROON"

"I'll love thee evermore,
Eileen Aroon!
I'll bless thee o'er and o'er,
Eileen Aroon!
Oh, for thy sake I'll tread
Where the plains of Mayo spread,
By hope still fondly led,
Eileen Aroon!

"Oh, how may I gain thee,
Eileen Aroon?
Shall feasting entertain thee,
Eileen Aroon?
I would range the world wide,
With love alone to guide,
To win thee for my bride,
Eileen Aroon!

"Then wilt thou come away,
Eileen Aroon?
Oh, wilt thou come to stay,
Eileen Aroon?
Oh, oh yes, with thee
I will wander far and free,
And thy only love shall be,
Eileen Aroon!

"A hundred thousand welcomes,
Eileen Aroon!
A hundred thousand welcomes,
Eileen Aroon!
Oh, welcome evermore,
With welcomes yet in store,
Till love and life are o'er,
Eileen Aroon!"

(Several versions of "Eileen Aroon" exist. This one based on Thomas Furlong's translation from the Gaelic is termed the old "Eileen Aroon" by Hardiman in his *Irish Minstrelsy*.)

AUTHENTICITY OF THE O'DALAIGH HISTORY MATERIALS

If we O'Dalaigh had lived in the ages of the Gaelic supremacy in Ireland, before our ancestors were robbed of their ancient freedom and scattered from their lands by foreign oppression, we would undoubtedly have inherited an historic knowledge of our ancestral—"Race of Dalach." In those days under the Brehon laws of the Gael, an historic record of one's lineage was of extreme importance among the offspring of the noble families of Ireland, limiting or expanding as it often did, their civil and social status in Irish life.

Gone, however, are those ancient times and customs of the Gael and today in our own age but few O'Dalaigh descendants appear aware of the remarkable accomplishments of so many of their progenitors of the bygone ages. Yet a knowledge of the O'Dalaigh even from times of antiquity has been preserved for posterity by Erin's historians, in the traditions and literature of the Gael.

From these scattered records of the Gael, this O'Dalaigh history has been mainly assembled, to make known the O'Dalaigh traditions, beginning from the earliest periods of record for the "Race of Dalach," thence traversing the centuries down to modern times. Its primary purpose is to re-establish an appreciation of the ancient glory of the "Race of Dalach" among O'Dalaigh descendants, and by doing so add, perhaps, a mite to the fame of all the ancient Gaels who contributed so much toward the establishment of European civilization.

Undoubtedly pride of ancestry has influenced to some extent this O'Dalaigh story. But its pages testify that no established or honorable principle of historic compilation has been willfully violated to glorify the O'Dalaigh, under an assumption that pride of ancestry is a legitimate reason for disregarding truth in dealing with a substantiation of ancestral honor and antiquity.

Among the more important materials which substantiate the O'Dalaigh story are the ancient and modern sources listed in the bibliographical arrangement at the end of this work, under the heading: "Authentic Works Comprising the Main Reference Sources of the HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS."

THE SURNAME O'DALAIGH

Origin and Adoption

The most ancient account known which deals with the origin of the family name O'Dalaigh is one by Godfraidh Fionn O'Dalaigh, Ireland's arch-professor of poetry, who lived about six hundred years ago. This historical poet contended that the surname O'Dalaigh was derived from Dalach, a sixth century bardic scholar of the Race of Dalach, who was fostered in literature by Colman Mor, the son of Leinin. Godfraidh's contentions appear in one of his historical poems now entitled "Patron Saint of the O'Dalys," composed shortly before his death in 1387. In this ancient record Godfraidh relates the following story of the Race of Dalach:

Professor Osborn Bergin, who translated this record from the Gaelic, states: "The following poem is addressed to Colman son of Léinín (or Lénéne), patron saint of Cloyne. According to a text published in Anecd. from Ir. MSS. III., p. 60, he was an athláech or 'ex-layman,' that is, a cleric who had followed some other profession before taking orders. From this poem we learn that he had been a poet, and that when he abandoned the profession of poetry for a higher calling, he left his skill to his fosterling and pupil Dálach. From this Dálach are descended Muintear Dhálaigh, the O'Dalys, 'perhaps the most famous bardic kindred in Ireland' (O'Grady, Cat. 343)."

"The author is Godfraidh Fionn Ō Dálaigh, 'Ireland's arch-professor of poetry,' who died in 1387. He was professional poet to the MacCarthys, to the Earls of Desmond, and to the O'Briens of Thomond."

[Colman Mor, son of Leinin, died about 600 A.D.]

GODFRAIDH FIONN O DALAIGH—CCT. (i.e., Sang)

(Translation)

1. Great Colmán, son of Léinín,
melodious sage of smooth
bright hand, the O'Dalys are
bound to love thee, thou art
our share of the Colmáns.

2. Herein is the key of profit:
remember the branch of
kinship; suffer thou not,
O friend, thy art, our craft,
to spring away from thy stock.

3. Thou were the fosterer of the
poet from whom we come, thou
patron whose name is Colmán.
'Tis a tale that must be
told (the tale of), Colmán
whose fosterling was Dálach.

4. Dálach would not have studied
the craft had not Colmán been
by his side: it was clear
from his training that Colmán
was guiding him at every step.

5. Whoever says that poetry
merits nothing—how clerical—
poetry is no art opposed to
God, it was He who helped
Colmán

6. Colmán, to whom all love was
due, was long devoted to
poetry: it were not likely
that he should have professed
it if God had not wished him
to do so.

7. Upon Colmán of lofty Cloyne
was put the first compact (?):
therefore did he renounce
poetry—better was the yoke
(of piety) for which it was
changed.

8. Saintly Colmán loved perfect
faith for what he got in
heaven: he bequeathed the
art apart from which he
obtained help.

9. We must set forth the ground
of our friendship for great
Colmán son of Léinín: the
bequest of his art by Colmán
through the discontent of
the white-footed red-lipped
one.[1]

[1] "That is, through Colman's dissatisfaction with his old profession."

10. Colmán left the art of poetry
to a beloved fosterling of
his, the first man from whom
we were surnamed, an ollav
to whom reverence were due.

11. His fosterling was Dalách,
to him he gave his blessing:
to the true race of his old
fosterling, ever since, the
blessing of the righteous
man has brought profit.

12. The chiefs of Dálach's race—
their strength is in legacies:
upon the sods of the brown
earth[2] it was Colmán who
left them to us.

13. It were fitting for the
race of Dálach, to whom he
gave the profitable craft,
to spread some verses of
their art before Colmán,
patron of Cloyne.

14. As thou hast given us our art,
O mighty Colmán, find for us
a city like the fort of God,
when we have spent our first
life.

15. Have regard to us, O fosterer
of our ancestor, concerning
that high and pleasant city:
take me in charge above all
others for my kinship to
him whom thou hast chosen.

16. Refuse me not! I pray that
thou wilt show to the seed
of thy dear pupil, for love's
sake, the power of thy help,
O Colmán.

(From *Studies*—Dublin, Vol. VII—No. 25—March 1918)

This account by Godfraidh Fionn undoubtedly comprises a remarkable ancient testimony associated with the surname O'Dalaigh. By some scholars Godfraidh Fionn's contentions are classified as a bardic fiction; others apparently accept them as factual.

[2] "*i.e.* Wherever the O'Dalys are scattered throughout Ireland."

It appears, however, to be reasonably certain as the poet's verses indicate, that Godfraidh Fionn O'Dalaigh must have sincerely believed that his assertions, addressed to a saint in heaven, formed a true account of the "Race of Dalach." Besides, Godfraidh is a witness whose testimony is more closely linked to the period in which the surname O'Dalaigh was first adopted historically than any other known authority on this surname.

Contrasted with Godfraidh's beliefs are the opinions which prevail among authorities today pertaining to the derivation of the surname O'Dalaigh. These ordinarily mirror the conclusions of O'Donovan, O'Farrell and other comparatively modern historical writers.

O'Donovan in his edition of the work, *The Tribes of Ireland*, published in 1864, records that "O'Dalaigh" is from Dalach (the son of Fachtna), of the ninth century.

O'Farrell, Irish historiographer to Queen Anne, in his "Linea Antiqua," dated about 1709, links the name O'Dalaigh to Dalach (father of Cuchonnacht na Sgoile), who was born in the eleventh century.

O'Hart in his Irish Pedigrees (M'Glashan and Gill-Dublin-Edition, Year 1876, First Series, pages 119-120) records O'Dalaigh from Dalach who appears to have lived in the sixth century. This Dalach was a younger brother of Muireadacht Mor, the 131st high king of Ireland, who died 527, A.D. Possibly, this Dalach, who would have been a contemporary of Colman Mor is the one to whom Godfraidh Fionn refers.

However, regardless of which "Dalach" ancestor the surname came from, it is evident that O'Dalaigh, like the majority of the Irish surnames, was not actually adopted as a family name until early in the Twelfth Century. At this time the Annals of the Four Masters and other records mention O'Dalaigh as a surname for the first time in connection with Cuchonnacht O'Dalaigh.

Cuchonnacht O'Dalaigh lived in Teffia, in what is now the County of Westmeath. Being noted for his learning, he was called "Cuchonnacht na Sgoile," meaning "Cuchonnacht of the School." He died in the year 1139.

The "O" prefixed to the name "Dalach" or "Dalaigh" signifies a degree of relationship to the Dalach from whom the name was adopted. It means grandson or male descendant of Dalach in contrast to the prefix Mac or Mc which would mean son of the ancestor specified.

Concerning the origin of the Irish family names in general, it is interesting to note that such names in Ireland were in some cases among the first—if not actually the first—surnames to become established in Europe after the fall of the Roman Empire.

For Irish surnames there is evidence in the annalistic records indicating that some of the hereditary Gaelic names took form at periods as early as the ninth and tenth centuries. These names appear to comprise our earliest substantiated European records of family names. Yet while some of these surnames date from the ninth and tenth centuries, this circumstance is not general for Irish family names. The majority, like the surnames met in France and Italy, appear to have been adopted in the eleventh or twelfth centuries as in the case of the family name O'Dalaigh.

THE SURNAME O'DALAIGH

Ancient and Modern

The names O'Daly, Daly, Daley, Daily, Dailey, Dayley, Dawlay and Dawley, and variations of these are all derived from the same common origin. These forms are Anglicised versions of the ancient Gaelic family name Ua Dalaigh or ODalaigh, pronounced "O Dhaulee."

Such changes from the Gaelic to English forms in Irish surnames originally began as a result of tyrannical laws, designed by the English rulers, which outlawed Gaelic names and customs as a means of penalizing the Irish people into a state of subjugation. Beginning with the reign of the English King Edward IV (1465), the law demanded that every Irishman living within the territory known as the "Pale" take an English name and comply with other English customs or forfeit his possessions. This demand was couched in the following terms:

"At the request of the Commons it is ordeyned and established by authority of the said Parliament, that every Irishman that dwells betwixt or amongst Englishmen in the County of Dublin, Myeth, Uriell and Kildare, shall goe like to one Englishman in apparell and shaveing off his beard above the mouth and shal be within one yeare sworne the liege man of the King in the hands of the lieutenant or deputy, or such as he will assigne to receive this oath for the multitude that is to be sworne, and shall take to him an English surname of one towne, as Sutton, Chester, Trym, Skryne, Corke, Kinsale; or colour, as white, blacke, browne; or arte or science, as smith or carpenter; or office, as cooke, butler; and that he and his issue shall use this name under payne of forfeyting of his goods yearely till the premises be done, to be levied two times by the yeare to the king's warres, according to the discretion of the lieutenant of the king or his deputy."

—5 Edward IV. cap. 3.

Some families complied with the demands set forth in this decree of Edward by adopting new non-Gaelic names from towns, colors or trades, but the great majority stubbornly resisted this original order. As a result the law proved a failure and about a century later one finds the anti-Irish poet Spencer requesting that decrees be enforced under which Gaelic surnames "be utterly forbidden and extinguished."

"Moreover," said Spencer, "for the better breaking of these heads and septs which was one of the greatest strengthes of the Irish, methinks it should be very well to renewe that ould statute which was made in the reigne of Edward the Fourth in Ireland, by which it was commanded, that whereas all men used to be called by the name of their septs, according to the severall nations, and had no surnames at all, that from henceforth each one should take upon himself a severall surname, either from his trade and faculty, or of some quality of his body or minde, or of the place where he dwels, so as every one should be distinguished from the other, or from the most part, whereby they shall not only depend upon the head of their sept, as now they do, but also in time learne quite to forget his Irish nation. And herewithal would I also wish the O's and Mac's which the heads of Septs have taken to their names, to be utterly forbidden and extinguished. For that the same being an ordinance first by O'Brien for the strengthening of the Irish, the abrogating thereof will much enfeeble them."

Activities of this kind, however, did not cause any radical change in the majority of Gaelic family names. But later, a peculiar form of persecution practiced by the English officials in Ireland caused the Gaelic type of name to disappear rapidly. These officials, especially the magistrates and lawyers, were in most cases entirely ignorant of the Irish language and unable to pronounce the Gaelic names correctly. Because of this ignorance they adopted the practice of ridiculing the owners of such names and the humiliating effect of this moral persecution was disastrous to Gaelic names. To escape such ridicule the Irish gradually disguised their names under an English form until eventually about the close of the Seventeenth Century, the Gaelic type of surname disappeared almost entirely, and but few families in Ireland retained the traditional "Mac" or "O" which so conspicuously marked an Irishman. Among the newly adopted names the majority were supposed to be representative of the original Gaelic forms and meanings translated into their English equivalents. In many cases the Anglicised forms were actually closely related to the basic Gaelic surnames minus the "Macs" or the "O's" as in the case of the name Daly. But in other instances—as O'Donovan records in his articles on Irish surnames—the altered names had no proper relation with their original Gaelic forms or meanings. O'Mulmoghery became Early because moch-eirghe means early rising. O'Mulclohy became Stone, based on the belief that "cloch" signified Stone. McConnava was changed to Forde from the mistaken belief that "ava" equated with atha—of a ford. MacConry became King under assumption that the "ry" part of the original was

equivalent to righ, meaning a king, whereas the name was really derived from the ancestor Curoi. And so forth.

The final doom of the Gaelic surnames came as a result of the widespread establishment of the English language among the Irish. This circumstance caused the English form of names to be taken for granted and considered as natural.

Thus, today, O'Dalaigh descendants bear the Anglicised names previously mentioned instead of the Gaelic O'Dalaigh of their ancestors.

Existing records do not give us any certain knowledge regarding the exact dates at which the various O'Dalaigh ceased to use their Gaelic name. Undoubtedly, the Anglicised forms of it did not come into use until after the time of Edward IV's law. And in all probability, the change was gradually made among the scattered branches of the family at different times, and over a long period of years.

Today in Ireland the most common form of the name is "Daly,"* but the Gaelic original has in recent times been re-adopted by some of the family group.

This trend back to the Gaelic will naturally spread as the ancient language gradually resumes its old dominant position in Ireland.

* Throughout this History of the O'Dalys—the form "O'Dalaigh" is generally used rather than O'Daly, Daly, etc., in order that readers may become familiar with the Gaelic style of this family name.

"THE SURNAME 'O'DALAIGH'"

"Its Meaning"

The meaning of the name "O'Dalaigh" is a matter of question. Some authorities claim it is "holding assemblies," "frequenting assemblies." O'Hart, in his work, "Irish Pedigrees" gives "blind" as a meaning. Other versions are "a giver" and "offspring of the oath." Therefore there is no agreement regarding the meaning.

Possibly, the following circumstantial evidence brings one closer to the real significance of the name, considering that the true basic genealogical claim of the pagan Irish seems to have been that they were offspring of their gods.

Associated with the oldest periods of Ireland's history one finds characters who appear to be either pagan gods of the early Irish or mythological personages. Some of these bear names similar to the ancestral name "Dalach" in its various Gaelic forms, O'Dala, O'Dalaich, and O'Dalaig or O'Dalaigh.

Among these characters of dim antiquity are Deledh or Dele, son of Morc the Fomorian, Dela or Deala the Firbolg father of Gann, Genann and other sons. Also Dala or Dala Glas of the Greeks of Scythia, from whom the four roads of Tara were named, according to one tradition. In other accounts Dala Glas is spoken of as one of the seven seers. These personages, in the opinion of authorities such as DeJubainville, MacAlister and MacNeill, represent the preternatural or mythological element of the Irish traditions, rather than the human portion.

(Celtic Ireland, Eoin MacNeill—Tara Pagan Sanctuary of Ireland, MacAlister; Irish Mythological Cycle, DeJubainville.)

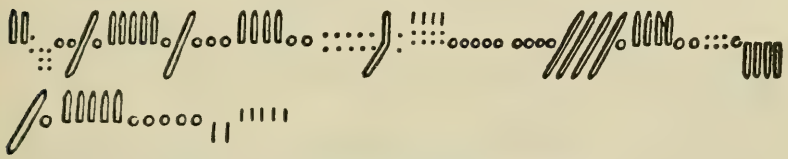
Other evidence also appears to link the name of "Dalach" to the supernatural. Professor William Copland Borlose, M.A., the antiquarian, in his work, *The Dolmens of Ireland,* says:

"On Sliabh Beatha in Tyrone is a cairn called Carn-Mor of which O'Donovan writes as follows: 'I have the honor of being the first who in modern times, has discovered the situation of the mountain of ante diluvian celebrity, on the top of which Bioth is said to have been interred by the seraglio which attended him. I have been much disappointed at finding that, instead of Bioth, Dalach is commander-in-chief of its fairies. Dalach now resides in Carn-Mor, the very cairn in which Bith or Bioth was interred, and his [Dalach's] castle is sometimes seen in the lake beneath it."

"They [the fairies]" Professor Borlose states, "had their kings and queens, as Finvarra, Dalach, and Medb, and probably all the witches were royal personages." (Pages 821-822-852.)

Additional data of this type is associated with the Ogham stone inscriptions. These inscriptions comprise the oldest known form of Irish writing, and are of accepted antiquity, being definitely of pagan origin.

The Ogham, called the Gowran Stone, represents a good example of this class of record. Its probable transcription, according to the Rev. Father E. Barry, P.P., M.R.I.A. and Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, in his article, "Ogham Stones in Kilkenny County," *Royal Society of Antiquaries Journal,* 1895, pages 348 sgg is:



D[AL]O MAQA MUCOI M[A]QI[1] ERACIAS MAQI LI

Commenting on this genealogical inscription, as that is what all known Ogham stone records consist of, the Rev. Father Barry says in the main:

". . . Here Doo, Di, Dau, Dabu, Dlu, Dobo, or Dalo, is possible, but only Dalo is probable.

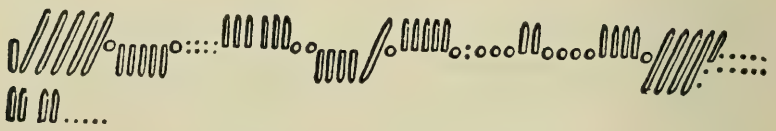
" . . . The 'Book of Leinster' has nominative Dalo, Dala, Dula, and Dail; genitive Dalo, Dala, Daula, and Dula; and dative Dalo. It mentions Dalo of Slige Dala 155[b], 169[b], and of Mag Dala 46[b], of great antiquity; Dala mac Ferdomuim, of the third century 205[a]; Dail, 326[g], also Dula 381[a], also Dila 312[a], son of Laider, charioteer of Cuchorb, king of Leinster, early in the second century; Brec mac Dula, whose father was fourth from Colla Fochrich, who flourished A.D. 330, 383[b]; Diarmait mac Dala, 338[b]; and Findlaith mac Dala, 350[d], whose fathers were ninth and eleventh from Ailill Olom, king of Munster, early in the third century; the very ancient Leinster family, the Hui Deccair Dala; Dalan mac Rosa Falgi, a grandson of Cathair Mor, king of Ireland (circ. A.D. 177); Dalach mac Umoir, at the beginning of the Christian era, 152[a]; many a later Dalach, and O Dalaigh, now Daly; gen. Dalann, in a pedigree of St. Cainnech of Achad bo in Upper Ossory 348[i]; and Dál, a female, 36[a].

"From the nearness of Gowran to Dunbell, and the somewhat similar antiquity of the Gowran inscription, and No. 1 Dunbell, it may be that Dalo, whose monument is at Gowran, is the Deccair Dala, whose son's monument

was at Dunbell, and whose posterity were the Hui Deccair Dala. Another Ossorian Dalo of great antiquity was Dalo of Mag Dala, 'Dalo's plain,' and of Slige Dala, 'Dalo's way,' called Slige Dhala meic Umoir, in the Agallamh, 'Silva Gadelica,' 109, and called by the Four Masters Bealach-mor-muige-dala, A.D. 1580, 1600, 'the great road of Dalo's plain,' but, by Dr. O'Donovan, contrary to all authority, translated 'the great road of the plain of the meeting.' In the Agallamh, Dalo of Slige Dala is son to Umor, but in the Dindshenchas he is Dalo Glas, son or son-in-law of one Fedlicu, or son of Tait, fifth from Gaedel Glas; and the Slige was named from him, because he was guide to Setna Seccderg in making it for the druids of East Munster (= Ossory) visiting Tara, or because he and Setna made it (to connect the churches) of East Munster, or because he frequented it for highway robbery.

". . . In a poem ascribed to Find Mac Cumaill, Lia is said to have been slain by the Clanna Mornai. If that Lia were he of the Gowran inscription, his great grandson D(al)o of that inscription should have died in or before the middle of the fourth century of the Christian era. The story called Feis Tige Lt. LL. 189c; is lost, and its Lia is unknown."

Another interesting ogham exhibit is the Dunbell stone of Kilkenny. The Rev. Barry transcribes its inscription as follows:



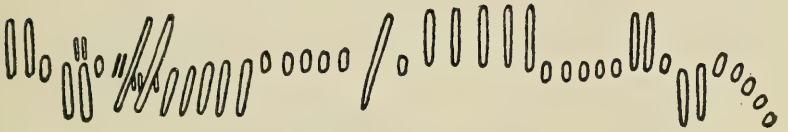
BRAN[I]TTOS MAQI DECAR[I] DD[ALOS]

Gen. DECAR[I] DD[ALAS]. . . . . means "difficult," "reluctant." The "Book of Leinster" has gen. sg. Dechraig 329d, the name of a man fifth in descent from Tadg mac Cein, of the Battle of Crinna, A.D. 226; gen. sg. Deccraig 154b, the name of a quasi-historical king of Srub Brain in Innishowen; nom. sg. Deccair 201, the name of one of the nine queens buried at Kilcorbain, near Naas; and the family name Hui Deccair Dala 316b, given also at 133b "Book of Ballymote," and given as Hui Dercair at 388a LL. The Hui Deccair Dála were said by some to be descended from Illan mac Dunlaing, a king of Leinster, who died A.D. 506. . . . . ut alii dicunt, LL. 316b, BB. 133b. Unfortunately neither the "Book of Leinster" nor the "Book of Ballymote" states what was the other origin ascribed to the Hui Deccair Dala. If, as looks likely, the Decara (or Decaria) D[ali] (or D[alas]) of the Dunbell inscription were the eponymous ancestor of the Hui Deccair Dala, that family, in the male line, was not descended, unless by adoption, from Illand mac Dunlaing, who flourished centuries after the disuse of Irish genitives, such as BRANITTOS in the Dunbell inscription.

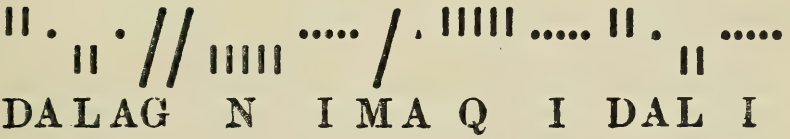
Rev. Barry is ranked as a high authority on the Ogham writings, but the conclusions he has drawn from the Gowran and Dunbell

stones are unfortunately uncertain. In this connection R. A. S. MacAlister, M.A., another outstanding authority, concludes according to his article, "Notes on Some of the Kilkenny Oghams," Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, Vol. VII, year 1897, that readings other than Barry's, Dalo, D Dalos are more probable.

Aside from these questionable inscriptions a third Ogham exists, known as the Monataggert II, containing the names Dali and Dalagni. Professor R. A. S. MacAlister transcribes the inscription on this ogham as follows:



MONATAGGART II



DALAG N I MA Q I DAL I

"In very minute scores the name *Dalagni* (or traces of it) is to be seen scratched at the beginning of the inscription—probably an engraver's memorandum. The name of the son is a derivative from that of the father, by affixing the patronymic or diminutive suffix *-gnos*; compare *Ercagni maqi Ercias* at Seemochuda, and the Kilbonane inscription already commented upon in this volume. *Dalagni* is to be equated to *Dalán*, the name of the druid in the story of the 'Wooing of Étáin'; a name different from this (or to its base *Dal*) is *Dall*, with a genitive in *-os*, which I thought I could make out on the Rathduff inscription" (45).

(*Studies in Irish Epigraphy*, pages 141, 142.)

Professor MacNeill, in his article entitled "Mocu, Maccu," (the equivalents of "Maqi") says:

"The word which follows mocu [in the oghams] is a portion of the name of the *gens*, and is in fact the genitive of the name of the eponymous ancestor. This personage is not a human ancestor as middle Irish and modern Irish writers supposed. I have shown in *New Ireland Review*, November, 1906, that he is the tutelary god of the race. In many cases the mythological ancestor is female. We need not suppose as many gods as eponymous ancestors. There is clear evidence that Irish gods rejoiced in a profusion of synonyms." (*Eriu*, Vol. III, Part I, page 42.)

Therefore from the collective evidence available, it would appear that there are reasonable grounds for assuming the family name "O'Dalaigh" has a godly or mythological significance. Even though this theory lacks certainty, it seems to deserve serious consideration. Based as it is on data associated with times of antiquity in Ireland, it at least provides a more logical probable meaning of the name O'Dalaigh than the more popular versions built almost entirely on definitions given in modern dictionaries for supposed parts of the family name.

THE O'DALAIGH AMONG ERIN'S ANCIENT SCHOLARS

Conspicuously recorded throughout ancient Erin's accounts of her men of learning are the O'Dalaigh; and their fame as literary scholars is heralded widely by the ancient historians of the Gael. Depicted as well in these records is the enduring renown of the O'Dalaigh. Indeed, in times past it must have seemed that the O'Dalaigh were destined to go on as literary scholars through the ages; so consistently did they maintain their exalted reputation not for generations merely but centuries. But conditions in Gaelic Ireland, the cradle of the O'Dalaigh literateurs, were suddenly and devastatingly changed; and the talents of the men of learning of the Gael were finally trampled to destruction by English laws compelling Ireland's scholarly activities to cease, that the defiant spirit of the Gael might be subdued.

From times immemorial Ireland had maintained a highly trained class of professional scholars. Originally, her learned classes appear to have been the pagan filidh, or druids, of the pre-Christian era. These druidical scholars claimed to be masters of all learning natural and preternatural. Their educational system appears to have embraced all the known higher branches of knowledge of their ages: astronomy, nature study, theology and other such subjects. Among the druidical filidh seven standardized grades or degrees of learning were awarded for scholarly accomplishment. Each grade designated the extent of the knowledge mastered by the filidh graduates and the awarded titles of learning ranged from that of the ollamh or master scholar down through six lower standards: the anruth, the cli, the cano, the doss, the mac fuirmid and the focloc.

Concerning the druidical system of education Professor Eoin MacNeill says:

> "The druidical plan of education seems to have been:
> 1—Collegiate
> 2—Unlimited as to the range of subjects
> 3—Conducted in the method of graduation"
>
> ("Celtic Ireland" note, page 26.)

Whether the druidical plan of learning was the mother of our modern university system is still a debated question. Regarding such a relationship Professor MacNeill comments:

"In the original paper I claimed that from this plan, through the intermediate influence of the Christian schools of ancient Ireland, the university system of the Middle Ages developed. This would require more proof than I could bring forward." (Ibid.)

Evidence does exist, however, indicating that the druidic educational methods did decisively influence Ireland's traditional style of literary expression throughout the ages. For practically all the early filidh or druidical learning in Ireland appears to have been acquired and taught orally in the poetical style by means of rhymed verses easy to absorb and retain, and convenient to recite or sing. The filidh, however, were familiar with "Ogham," the earliest known type of Irish writing and it seems that they were the originators of this unique system. Yet they rarely used "Ogham." Instead, the poetic oral system predominated in their educational activities and all druidic students of learning necessarily became adepts in the art of verse or poetry. And today when Ireland's druidical scholars are but a misty tradition their Eriu remains a poetic nation. Still fondly cherished among Ireland's people is the traditional verse of the filidh and it is in poetry that the Gael and his mystic Eriu is truly depicted.

Until Christianity became firmly established the filidh or druidical influences dominated all education in Ireland. But this condition changed as the dissemination of Christian teaching brought enlightenment and caused the pagan druidic philosophy of the supernatural to pass into discard. The filidh type of education, however, did not cease entirely under Christianity. In matters secular it remained accredited when taught in harmony with Christian principles. As a result of this lessening of the druidical influence the term filidh lost its original multiple significance, "masters of all knowledge," and its meaning evolved into "professors of secular learning." From this modified term filidh, is derived "file" the Gaelic for poet; fundamentally, however, both terms are descriptive in Irish thought, of the learned philosopher or master of knowledge, and not the poet in the limited sense of the term.

Out of the Christianized filidh schools or bardic colleges came Ireland's secular professors of learning, the members of the bardic order who were retained at the courts of the kings, princes and chiefs of dynastic families as statesmen, historians, genealogists and creators of literature in general, and among them the O'Dalys.

Many authoritative sources refer to the fame of the O'Dalys as literary scholars. In the annals there is much regarding them.

The noted scholar, John O'Donovan, LL.D., M.R.I.A., credits the family of O'Daly with an outstanding position among Ireland's famous bardic groups. James Hardiman, M.R.I.A., authority on Irish bardism, and author of the work "Irish Minstrelsy" adds his testimony concerning the O'Daly literary celebrity as do many others who deal with the subject.

O'Donovan says: "There is certainly no family to which the bardic literature of Ireland is more deeply indebted than that of O'Daly." (*Tribes of Ireland*, page 3.)

"The family of O'Daly," Hardiman states, "has, in former times, been eminently conspicuous in Irish literature, and has furnished more bards and chroniclers of note, than any other tribe in the kingdom, not even excepting those in whose families the profession was hereditary. Not fewer than thirty individuals of the name have been distinguished as writers, from the days of Cuchonacht O'Daly, who died in 1139, and some of whose poems are still extant, to those of Carroll Oge O'Daly, . . . who lived about the year 1680." (Note in *Irish Minstrelsy*, Vol. II, page 376.)

At times the surname O'Daly was evidently considered in Ireland as synonymous with the word "poet," as Hooker implies in his dedicatory remarks made when the translation of the Giraldus Cambrensis *History of Ireland* was presented to Sir Walter Raleigh. "Britain," Hooker said, "has its druids and bards and Ireland its O'Dalys or Rimers, who, being very wise men and of great credit, did deliver all their sayings in metre and were, therefore, called poets."

But besides the O'Dalys, Ireland produced many distinguished bardic scholars down through the ages. And to these bardic scholars as a whole, pagan and Christian, the world of learning is deeply indebted. From the ravages of time before the age of general writing in Ireland, the Gael's historic literary records were preserved by the bardic scholars who consistently sang or recited them in the rhymed verses that clung in the memory of the people from generation to generation. Later, the Christian bardic scribes mainly, laboriously recorded in writing—and thus preserved for posterity—all the known historical tradition extant in their times.

Much of this historic bardic material which has been treasured by Erin throughout the ages is now a guiding light depicting the ancient civilizations of Europe and is therefore an invaluable aid in the realm of scholarship. Thus the work of the bards still honors Erin in the fields of learning and Erin even today reveres her bards as she did of old.

Erin's ancient laws made the Ollamh or master scholar a noble, the equal of the territorial kings. Her lesser bardic scholars were also nobly ranked in a degree proportionate to their scholastic standing among the learned classes of Ireland. Erin allowed the bards great political influence and they practically ruled her life as powers behind the thrones of authority. The Irish Brehon laws held the person of the bard inviolable and it was considered sacrilegious to harm or insult one of them, or to refuse him hospitality. The Eric or fine imposed on the murderer of a bard was equal to that demanded for the unlawful slaying of a king. Erin also rewarded the bards generously with material wealth for their services, giving gold and land and other things of value as long as she had treasure to give.

Erin's ancient bardic scholars have now long since passed to another life. Yet even today their influence and spirit seems to hover over the land they loved and served so well. For mystic Erin continues to struggle on toward a complete freedom as if in answer to the passionate pleas of her ancient bards who demanded so traditionally, an Ireland free and untrampled by foreign rule.

Aonghus mac Daighre O'Dalaigh sang of such a free Ireland centuries ago in his poetic plea to the Gaels, now entitled: "An Ode to the Milesians."

Standish Hayes O'Grady, who translated Aonghus mac Daighre O'Dalaigh's poem from the Gaelic describes it in the following words.

"Poem of incitement addressed to the Irish in general, but in particular to the O'Byrnes-Ranallach, headed 'Aonghus mac Daighre ui Dhalaigh cc.' i.e., 'Angus mac Daighre O'Daly cecinit,' 15 quatrains . . . a remarkable piece:" (O'Grady's Catalog of Irish MSS. Page 504).

(Angus MacDaighre O'Dalaigh lived during the last half of the sixteenth century. He was a court poet of the O'Byrnes of County Wicklow. Hugh MacHugh O'Byrne of Ranelagh was his patron.)

(Translation)

"God be with you, ye warriors of the Gael! let not subjugation be heard reported of you, for infamy ye have never merited in time of battle nor of war. By you, O generous and weapon-glittering company! for sake of your own natural soil be a valiant struggle made: for homesteads of the Gadelian island's fertile field. If, O gallant band of hardy enterprise, ye would fain enforce your claim to Ireland, never shun desperate deed nor contest, nor great and frequent battles. Better to be on the cold hills' summits, keeping a watch that is brief-slumbered and alert, and seeking chance of bicker with the foreign horde that have the land of your forefathers. Rather is it some-

what sluggishly that [of late] Moyliffey and the Fort of Tara are by you vindicated for your own; or Cashel of the pure-bright streams, or *Cruachan's* smooth sward that was Meave's. Children of Milesius! defect of memory it is that hath made you to omit the putting in a plea to be seized of *Taillte*—level domain of fine white-coloured dwellings—and to annex *Maisten's* salmon-fertile borders. Not lack of active vigour is it, not want of skill in shooting, that made you—young men of Ireland—to be reverential and obedient to them: the pushing and aggressive English crowd. Ireland! it is this: that God hath not seen fit to have you help each one the other; else, to the force from London's baleful quarters victory over you all together had never appertained. Torment it is to me that in the very tribal gathering foreigners proscribe them that are Ireland's royal chiefs, in whose own ancestral territory is vouchsafed them now no designation other than the lowly 'wood-kern's' name. They (and this is but a little part of the iniquity wrought on Ireland's men) are in the rugged glens, while the plain country of this that is *Crimthann's* region belongs to a rabid gang of strangers. All the treacherous designs that are entertained against them—generous war-accustomed champions that they are—and the number of enemies vigilant to slay them: these be the things that make me to have troubled sleep. When Leinster's heroes—primest of the good men of this land of braves—have victory over the foreigners of Conn's fold [i.e. the English intruders into Ireland] my mind is cheery, blithe, indeed. Again, when these English—that with purpose to work universal ruin of the Gael are come over the billowy sea—achieve success over our free men, I am all gloom.* The children of *Raghnall*—God be their shelter—are a complement of blue-bladed warriors sufficient to encounter fight; yet is it the extremity to which in this glen of theirs they are reduced that affects my mind with debility. God be with them in their lying down and in their rising up—men of strength that they are. most vigorous in the mêlée—God be with them in their standing up and in their lying down, and in the time of delivering the battle."

* "It is noteworthy that Irish annalists, and even poets, show much impartiality in recording their enemies' successes as well as their own; even when there is some natural expression of regret the facts are not garbled or palliated, often they are stated quite impassively. Not so with English historians, and especially with writers of state papers: these latter, living in chronic dread of a penurious yet exacting sovereign's displeasure, exaggerate their smallest achievements and water down their losses; where the mishap has been too considerable for that, they seek to muffle it up in excuses and with calling of bad names. Evidently this piece was written when for the moment the fortunes of Gaval-Ranall stood low." (O'Grady.)

Another version of this "Ode to the Milesians" is the following copy freely translated from the Gaelic and versified into English.

"God shield you, champions of the Gaël,
Never may your foes prevail;
Never were ye known to yield,
Basely in the embattled field.

"Generous youths, in glittering arms,
Rouse at glory's shrill alarms;
Fight for your green native hills,
And flowery banks of flowing rills.

"Ireland, to avenge or save,
Many a conflict you must brave;
And on rough crags in storms and snows,
Snatch a short though sound repose.

"Slow to wrest your father's land
From the foreign spoiler's hand;
You forget its fields of flowers,
Its stately palaces and towers.

"Not for lack of heart or nerve,
Bloated foreigners we serve;
Would to heaven, united all,
We resolved to stand or fall.

"Oh grief of heart! proscribed at home,
Dispersed, our chiefs and princes roam
Through gloomy glens and forests wild,
Hunted like wolves—banditti stiled.

"While a rude remorseless horde,
O'er our lovely vallies lord;
Their vengeful hosts, who round us close,
Rob my long nights of sweet repose.

"Nor till you prostrate them in gore,
Can rapture thrill my bosom's core;
Empurpled squadrons bright in arms,
Your perils rack me with alarms.

"No less will glut their savage hate,
Than root and branch to extirpate:
God guide and guard you day and night,
And chiefly in the dreadful fight.

"Forth warriors, forth, with heaven to speed,
Proud in your country's cause to bleed;
They best may hope the victor's wreath,
Whose watch word's "liberty or death.'"

(Translation by Edward Lawson as published in *Irish Minstrelsy* by James Hardiman—Vol. II.)

Ruins of the Abbey of Boyle in Roscommon
Tomb of Donnchadh Mor O'Dalaigh

BOST
PUB
LIBRARY

Killconnell Abbey, Galway

Burial place of many Galway O'Dalaighs
(Photo reproduced from the Galway Arch. Journal)

FAMOUS O'DALAIGH BARDIC SCHOLARS AND THEIR WORKS

From the time of the Dalach who is claimed to have been fostered in literature during the sixth century by Colman Mor, son of Leinin, the Race of Dalach was, according to the tradition handed down by Godfraidh Fionn O'Dalaigh, associated with Ireland's literary fame. This tradition, as cited in an earlier chapter, forms part of Godfraidh's ancient poem addressed to Saint Colman of Cloyne. Whether or not this testimony of Godfraidh's is reliable from an historic standpoint is disputed among authorities.

But aside from uncertain records of this type other evidence exists which depicts the O'Dalaigh as probably the most remarkable literary family group among the known literati of the world, down through the centuries. No other known family group seems to have produced as the O'Dalaigh did, literary scholars century after century for a period extending over at least half a millennium.

Eventually, however, the O'Dalaigh's literary doom was sealed when bardism became outlawed in Ireland under the English laws. These laws devastated Ireland's bardism and drove the O'Dalaigh and Erin's other scholars into obscurity.

Out of this wreck of Ireland's bardism there fortunately remains at least an outline history of many of the noted O'Dalaigh scholars of old and some records of their literary works.

These historic materials record the O'Dalaigh among the chief professors of poetry in Ireland and Scotland, and as court bards to practically every dynastic family of their native land: the kingly and princely families of the O'Connors of Connacht; the O'Byrnes and O'Molloys of Leinster; the McCarthys and O'Sullivans of Munster; the O'Neills and O'Donnels of Ulster; the O'Loughlins; the O'Reillys and other famous families of Erin. In Scotland they were the hereditary chief poets to the McDonalds of Clanranald, and standard-bearers and bards to the McGregors.

The O'Dalaigh works extant are undoubtedly representative only, of a minor part of the evident mass of literary compositions of poetic members of the "Race of Dalach" considering their long reign throughout so many centuries as literateurs. Yet even the following samples of the productions of the O'Dalaigh bards, col-

lected from various sources, mainly from the proceedings of the Iberno-Celtic Society for the year 1820, edited by O'Reilly; O'Grady's Catalog of Irish MSS. in the British Museum; the Irish Journal *Studies*; the *Irish Monthly,* and *Eriu* are sufficient to justify the heralded literary fame of the O'Dalaigh.

English translations of the Gaelic poetic works, unfortunately, provide little idea of their highly artistic and beautiful literary form in the Gaelic. Some understanding, however, of the literary value of the poetic productions of the O'Dalaigh and Ireland's other bards may be gleaned from the learned opinions of the following noted literary authorities:

"These pieces"—Standish Hayes O'Grady states—"comprised in this MS. [of which many are those of the O'Dalaigh] being all but a few, of a kind that in former ages high technical training produced for the delectation of minds by culture and practice fitted to appreciate them, their style alone sets them beyond the scope of such as lack all preparation of special study . . ."

"This category of the native Irish literature has a lexicographic value too which cannot be over-rated; while as a result of the compression enforced by *dán direach* measures, it offers a rich store of the most recondite idioms and syntactical peculiarities of the language as wielded by men who made the manipulation of such niceties their lifelong study." (O'Grady's Catalog pages 339 sqq.)

"I believe Irish verse to have been about the most perfectly harmonious combination of sounds that the world has ever known. I know of nothing in the world's literature like it." (Dr. Robert Atkinson's Lecture on Irish Metric, page 4.)

"No poetry"—says Joyce—"of any European language ancient or modern could compare with that of the Irish for richness of melody." (*Social History of Ireland,* Vol. II, page 498.)

The origin of rhyme or poetry in which Ireland's bards were such finished artists has been attributed to the Irish by the noted Celticists, Zeuss and Nigra. It was created, they claimed, among the Irish poets of remote times and spread throughout Europe after being adapted into the Latin. This contention was disputed by the German scholar, Thurneysen, and others who concluded that rhyme was borrowed by the Gaels from the Romans. Yet the predominating opinion today among scholars collectively is that the Gaels originated rhyme. Moreover, it is positive that rhyme was developed by the Irish into artistic and delicate literary forms unequalled among the other peoples of Europe.

Therefore, well might the O'Dalaigh and other Gaels of today

lament the passing of Erin's famous bards who shed so much glory on the Gael, as O'Gnive lamented them centuries ago:

"Fallen the Land of learned men,
The bardic band is fallen;
None now learn true song to sing,
How long our Fern is fading!

"Fearful your fates O'Higgins,
And Yohy Mac Laughlinn,
Dark was the Day through Feud fell
The Good, the Gay, the Gentle.

"Ye were Masters Made to please
O'Higinness, O'Dalys;
Gloomy Rocks have wrought your fates,
Ye Plumy Flocks of poets."

By O'Gnive—Translated from the Gaelic by Dr. Douglas Hyde (*Literary History of Ireland*—pages 522, 523).

Cuconnacht (*na sqoile*—i.e., of the school) *O'Daly of Meath. Died A.D. 1139.*

Said by the Annalists to have been the best poet of Ireland in his time. O'Reilly was not able to locate any of this scholar's works. Since O'Reilly's time, some evidence of Cuchonnacht's writing has been brought to notice by Dr. James H. Todd, D.D., M.I.R.A., F.S.A. In his translation from the Gaelic of Michael O'Clery's work, *"WAR OF THE GAEDHILL WITH THE GAILL"* or "The Invasions of Ireland by the Danes and Other Norsemen," Dr. Todd supplies the following testimony from O'Clery's own written statement. O'Clery said:

"Out of the book of Cuchonnacht O'Daly, the poor friar, Michael O'Clery, wrote the copy from which this was written [War of the Gaedhill with the Gaill] in the convent of the friars in Baile Tighe Farannain in the month of March of this year 1628; and this copy was written by the same friar in the convent of Dun-na-n-Gall [Donegal] in the month of November of this year 1635."

Regarding the book of Cuchonnacht O'Daly, Dr. Todd says:

"The book of Cuchonnacht O'Daly is now unknown; but its owner or compiler was probably the same who is described by the Four Masters as a chief bard or historian and a native or resident of Lackan in Westmeath . . . Lackan is close to Multyfarnham and it is natural that the book compiled by its great bard should be preserved in the neighboring Franciscan Abbey.

From these facts it seems probable that the book of Cuchonnacht O'Daly was a 'Bibliotheca,' or a collection of historical documents transcribed in the early part of the twelfth century, and therefore of about the same date as the Book of Leinster . . . It follows that the original of the *Wars of the Danes and Irish*, which was copied in these collections, must have had some celebrity before the year 1139, when O'Daly died, and was therefore probably composed before the end of the preceding century." (Ibid., page XIV sqq.)

Maelisa O'Daly. Died 1185. Chief poet of Ireland and Scotland, according to the annals. Works of this writer appear to be lost beyond recovery, but their average quality must have been outstanding, considering that he earned the title of Ollamh, or Chief Professor of Poetry for Ireland and Scotland.

Muireadhach O'Daly. Living A.D. 1213. Of this poet Professor Osborn Bergin, D.Litt., editor and translator of the following poems written by this O'Daly, says in connection with the poem entitled "AN IRRITABLE GENIUS":

"The following poem was composed in 1213 by Muireadhach O'Dalaigh, one of the most remarkable characters in Irish literary history. O'Donnell's steward had come to the poet's home at Lissadill, in Sligo, and made his demand with insulting words. The man of art seized a sharp axe and instantly cut him down. O'Donnell took the occurrence in a more serious light than the poet, who fled to the territory afterwards known as Clanrickard, with this appeal to Richard Fitz William Fitz Adelin de Burgo. There was evidently no time for an elaborate ode; some of the quatrains read like strings of proverbs, indeed they are sometimes quoted in late MSS. apart from their context. How Muireadhach was driven on to Thomond, thence to Limerick, and at last escaped from Dublin to Scotland, is told by the Four Masters. He appealed in vain to all the leading families in Ireland, and in a later poem his pride now humbled, he bewails the bitterness of fifteen years exile. From his stay in Scotland he got the name of Muireadhach Albanach, and his descendents in that country are known as MacVuirichs."

Another poem by this *Muireadhach O'Dalaigh* is entitled "*THE DEAD WIFE,*" written by the poet on the death of his wife. It consists of sixteen quatrains and begins:

"My soul parted from me last night;
A pure body that was dear is in the grave."

Another is called "*THE PALMERS GREETING.*" It is addressed to Murchadh, son of Brian Dall, whose ancestor was Brian Boramha and begins:

"Guess who I am, O Murchadh;
Thou are born to good casting."

Another deals with his travels resulting from his forced exile from Ireland. In it the poet says:

"It would be like the joys of heaven to find myself off the Scottish coast or to breathe the breath of Ireland."

A.D. 1244

Donogh Mor O'Daly. Died 1244. A poet who, for the sweetness of his verses, was called the "Ovid of Ireland." Commonly referred to as the Abbot of Boyle, but there exists no positive evidence to show that he was a religious. His poems, however, which are almost exclusively devotional, lead one to think that Donogh Mor was probably in Holy Orders. Author of many poems. Those in O'Reilly's list are as follows:

1. "A poem of forty-eight verses [lines] in praise of the Blessed Virgin Mary," beginning:

"Nurse of three, Mother of the Son of God"

2. "A hymn addressed to the Blessed Virgin, sixty verses [lines]" beginning:

"O Holy Mary, O Mother of God"

3. "A hymn of one hundred and eighty-four verses [lines] addressed to the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ," beginning:

"Hail to You, Oh! Cross of the Godhead"

4. "A poem of seventy-six verses [lines] on the vanity and instability of human life," beginning:

"I relied, O World"

5. "A poem of one hundred and forty-four verses [lines] on the goodness of God, and the merits of our Redeemer," beginning:

"God, be my defense against the wrath of God"

6. "A poem of one hundred and forty-four verses [lines] on the neglect of religion, the punishment that attends the irreligious, and the necessity of penance," beginning:

"A cloud has come over the Faith"

7. "A poem of one hundred and twenty verses [lines] on the death of a person named Aongus, showing that he was only lent for awhile from God to the world." It begins:

"On a loan I had Aongus"

8. "A penitential hymn of one hundred and twenty verses [lines]," beginning:

"Repentance here to Thee, Oh God"

9. "A poem of one hundred and forty-eight verses [lines] in praise of the Blessed Virgin Mary," beginning:

"Promise of a blessing, the Womb of Mary"

10. "A Prayer to the Deity, forty verses [lines]," beginning:

"I believe in Thee, Oh God of Heaven"

11. "A poem of sixty-eight verses [lines] on the necessity of reflecting that we must die." It begins:

"Oh body, to thee belongs death"

12. "A poem of sixty-four verses [lines] in praise of the Blessed Virgin Mary." It begins:

"Not exhausted, the praise of Mary"

13. "A poem of one hundred and thirty-six verses [lines] in praise of God and the Kingdom of Heaven," beginning:

"God, Who has created the luminous Palace of Heaven"

14. "An exhortation to humility and amendment of life, fifty-two verses [lines]," beginning:

"Cease thy pride, oh man"

15. "A poem of twenty-four verses [lines] in which the author declares he has found all his desires in God." It begins:

"I have found my desire, oh I have found my love"

"This is by some ascribed to O'Daly Fionn."

16. "A hymn to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Forty-two verses [lines]," beginning:

"Gold of Women, Queen of Heaven"

17. "On the Day of Judgment, and the signs by which it is to be preceded, one hundred and forty verses [lines]," beginning:

"Boisterous arise the arms of Judgment"

18. "A poem addressed to our Lord and the Blessed Virgin. One hundred and eighty-four verses [lines]" beginning:

"Lamb of Brightness to the seed of Adam"

19. "On the Day of Judgment, the merits of Christ's sufferings, and the intercession of the Blessed Virgin. This poem consists of two hundred and twenty-four verses [lines]," beginning:

"Long extended are the people of God"

20. "Upon our Lord Jesus Christ. Two hundred and eighty-four verses [lines]," beginning:

"Let us give tithe of our songs"

21. "Upon the difference between heavenly and worldly riches. Eighty verses [lines]." Begins:

"Man made a god of his riches"

22. "A poem of forty-eight verses [lines]. Contains a prayer, beseeching grace from God to lead a pious and holy life." It begins:

"Instruct me, Oh son of my God"

23. "A poem exhorting to penance. Thirty-two verses [lines]," beginning:

"Weep for thyself, oh miserable man"

"This poem is, by some, ascribed to Mahon O'Heffernan."

24. "On the death and resurrection of the Son of God. Two hundred and twenty-eight verses [lines]." Begins:

"Hark ye to the elegy of the Son of God"

25. "A poem addressed to God Almighty, beseeching Him for His grace, and begging His mercy. Forty-eight verses [lines]," beginning:

"Help my affliction, Oh dear God"

26. "A poem, in which the author laments the hardness of his heart and want of tears for his sins. Twenty-four verses [lines]," beginning:

"Sorrowful my pilgrimage to Lough Dearg"

27. "A poem of twenty-four verses [lines] on three that wished for his death, the devil and his imps, and the worms." This poem begins:

"Three there are that expect my death"

"Although the name of Donogh Mor O'Daly appears on some of the copies of this poem, there is reason to suspect that he was not the author."

28. "An exhortation to Christian piety. A poem of forty-eight verses [lines]," beginning:

"Fly Not From My Instructions, Oh Son"

29. "A poem of one hundred and twenty verses [lines]. The poet here acknowledges his sins and his unworthiness, and begs forgiveness and mercy from the Lord."

"Here Repentance To Thee, Oh God!"

30. "A poem of one hundred and sixteen verses [lines]. On Richard, son of William de Burgo. In this poem the author says that he is O'Daly of Meath."

"What Have Ye For Along Time, Oh Youths!"

31. "A long poem of one thousand, two hundred verses [lines] in praise of the power, majesty, and goodness of God." This poem begins:

"My King, the King of Heaven"

"Besides the above"—says O'Reilly—"we have seen three other poems attributed to this author, but there are strong reasons that induce us to withhold a belief that they were written by him."

"The first of these is a long poem, on the last end of man, but the versification, and the kind of rhyme used in this poem, being but of modern invention, shew it to be the work of a less skillful genius than Donogh Mor O'Daly." This poem begins:

"Oh Man, Remember Thy Last End"

"The second of these pieces, which we suppose to be erroneously ascribed to Donogh Mor, is a poem of twenty-four verses, inquiring why our Lord Jesus Christ, not being a builder, smith or other artisan or laborer, had received honor from some person of the name of Owen." It begins:

"Oh Jesus Christ, What is the Cause That Thou Has Received Honor From Owen"

"This little poem wants that gravity, dignity and sweetness, which eminently distinguish all the productions of Donogh."

"The third is a poem of seventy-eight verses [lines], on the three sons of Edan." It begins:

"Brood of Queen Edan Bore"

"This piece, though possessed of much poetic merit, and written in the language of the period in which Donogh lived, is not written in that style for which he was so remarkable."

A.D 1350

"*Angus Roe O'Daly, a noted poet. Died this year.* He was author of the following poems, and most likely of others that have escaped our observation:"

1. "A poem of one hundred and ninety-two verses [lines] on the erection of the castle of the hill of Carn Fraoich, by Aodh, son of Eogan O'Conor, A.D. 1309." It begins:

"Art Thou Again Revived, Oh Fort of Tarah"

While O'Reilly credits this to Angus Roe O'Daly, evidence indicates that it was composed by another Angus, i.e., Angus, son of Carroll Buidhe O'Dalaigh. (E. E. O'Daly.)

2. "A poem of one hundred and ninety-two verses [lines] addressed to Rory, son of Aodh O'Molloy, chief of the territory of Fearcall, a district of the ancient kingdom of Meath, and now comprehended in the baronies of Fercall, Ballyboy, and Ballycowan, in the King's county." It begins:

"Confirm Thy Peace With Me, Oh Rory"

"It appears from this poem, that the author was of the Tribe of O'Daly of Meath, and that he had incurred the displeasure of O'Molloy, by some words that fell from him in a state of intoxication. He beseeches that prince to pardon his offence, begs that he will imitate Fergus, son of Roigh, in forgiving those by whom he had been offended, and calls upon him to spend his wrath upon the English, the plunderers of his native country."

3. "A poem of four hundred and forty-eight verses [lines]," beginning:

"Adam, Father, Stream of our People"

"The first two hundred verses [lines] are on the patriarchs to the deluge; the remaining verses treat of the first colonies that possessed Ireland before the Milesians."

"This poem is sometimes ascribed to Angus Ceile De, of whom we treated under the year 800, but the language does not justify us in giving it so early an origin."

A.D. 1350(?)

Angus, son of Carroll Buidhe O'Daly apparently died about this time. He was probably a native of Roscommon and undoubtedly, the true author of the following poems. O'Reilly and others record these poems as the productions of the following poets:

Angus Ruaidhe (or Roe) O'Dalaigh; Angus mac Carroll Ruaidhe O'Dalaigh; and Angus (son of Carroll Buidhe) O'Daly, whose death O'Reilly lists at the year 1420. Sound evidence however indicates that these contentions are probably incorrect as far as the authorship of the poems listed here is concerned. (E. E. O'Daly.)

1. "A poem of one hundred and ninety-two verses [lines] on the erection of the castle of the hill of Carn Fraoich by Aodh, son of Eogan O'Conor, A.D. 1309." It begins:

"Art Thou Again Revived, O Fort of Tarah?"

2. "A poem of one hundred and thirty-six verses [lines]," beginning:

"Dimensions of the Wall of Cruachan at Fraoich's Retreat"

3. "A poem of one hundred and sixty verses [lines] addressed to Art O'Maolsheachlain exciting him to take arms against the English, and rescue his country from tyranny." It begins:

"Know this Country, O Sons of Niall"

A.D. 1370

"*Tadhg Camhosach O'Daly* flourished about this period. He was the author of the following poems:"

1. "A poem of one hundred and sixty verses [lines] on the inauguration of Niall mor O'Neill," beginning:

"A Woman Recovering is Erin"

2. "A poem of one hundred and sixteen verses [lines] on his choosing to become a friar. [Entered the Order of St. Francis and left Ireland.]" Begins:

"For Its Love I Left Erin"

A.D. 1387

"*Geoffrey* [or *Godfraidh*] *Fionn O'Daly*, Chief Professor of Poetry in Munster. Died this year. He was author of the following pieces:"

1. "A poem of fifty verses [lines] on the benefits derived by man from the merits of Christ."

"How Shall I Pay the Price of My Cure"

2. "A poem of two hundred and twenty-four verses [lines] on Dermod, son of Cormac, son of Donald MacCarthy."

"By Deeds is the Son of a King Valued"

3. "A poem of forty-eight verses [lines] addressed to O'Donell Conor, son of Aodh (Hugh), son of Donald oge."

"Oh Man, Who Goest to Tir-Conell"

4. "A poem of one hundred and forty verses [lines] addressed to Donald, son of Donald MacCarthy, exciting him to oppose the

English, and holding up as a pattern Conn Cead-Cathach (of the Hundred Battles), who forsook his youthful sports, and flew to rescue Tarah from the yoke of Cathaoir mor, king of Leinster."

"Forgive the Fault, Oh Youthful King"

5. A poem of sixteen quatrains, entitled "Patron Saint of the O'Dalys," dealing with the origin of the surname O'Dalaigh. See chapters on the surname O'Dalaigh in this work. (E. E. O'Daly.) Other Geoffrey [or Godfraidh] Fionn O'Daly poems and the first lines of each:—(Translations published by the Reverend Lambert McKenna, S.J., in various issues of the Irish journals—*Studies* and *Monthly*).

5. "Raised aloft is Murchadh's banner [fifty-two quatrains]."

6. "O Easter hill near Ealla [thirty-seven quatrains]."

7. "Domhnall's daughter hath the wisdom of Ailbhe [forty-four quatrains]."

8. "Be our guide, O Domhnall [seventy-three quatrains]."

9. "Patience awhile, O Eire! [forty-five quatrains]."

10. "O harp of CNOC I CHOSGAIR that bringest sleep to eyes long wakeful [twenty-two quatrains]."

11. "A friend's palace I see empty [twenty-six quatrains]."

12. "O Geroid plead my cause [fifty-two quatrains]."

13. "Be on thy guard against me Earl [fifty-eight quatrains]."

14. "O Cross on yonder hill [thirty-nine quatrains]."

15. "The poets of Ireland to one house." Written when the poets of Ireland were entertained during the Christmas period by William O'Kelly of Hy Many (published in the Irish Journal—*Eriu*—Vol. V. Year 1911—with translation by E. Knott and O. Bergin).

A.D. 1404

"*CAROL* [*Carroll*] *O'DALY*, of Corcomroe died in this year. Several of his poems and tales are repeated from memory by the common people of the country; but we are not able to say where any good copies of them are to be found in manuscript."

A.D. 1404

"In this year died *Donald*, son of Donogh *O'Daly*, who from his facility in writing verses, was nicknamed—"A Wallet of Poems." We cannot with certainty say where any pieces of this author's composition are now to be found."

A.D. 1415

"*Maurice O'Daly*, Chief Poet to O'Reilly, lived A.D. 1415, in which year he, Dermod O'Daly of Meath, and many other poets, were plundered by Lord Furnival. We know of but one poem now extant ascribed to this author." It begins:

"A Cry of An English Hag Over English Men, That Is a Cry I Lament Not"

"This poem is, by several writers, attributed to Mahon O'Reilly, Lord of Clann Mahon. It was occasioned by the destruction of eighteen castles of the English, bordering on Breifne . . ."

A.D. 1420

"In this year also died Angus, son of Carol buidhe (yellow) O'Daly. [See year 1350.] He was author of the two following poems:"

1. "A poem of one hundred and thirty-six verses [lines]," beginning:

"Dimensions of the Wall of Cruachan at Fraoich's Retreat"

"This poem is, by some, ascribed to Angus Roe O'Daly, who died A.D. 1350. The subject is, the description of the castle of Carn Fraoich, erected by Aodh O'Conor, King of Conacht."

2. "A poem of one hundred and sixty verses [lines] addressed to Art O'Maoilsheachlainn, exciting him to take arms against the English, and rescue his country from their tyranny." It begins:

"Know This Country, O Sons of Niall!"

A.D. 1420

"*FERGAL*, son of Teige, son of Angus Roe *O'Daly*, chief poet of Corcomroe, also died this year. In the year 1415, this author, together with Maurice O'Daly of Breifne, Dermod O'Daly of Meath, Hugh og MacCuirtin, Dubthach, son of Eochaidh the learned, and several other poets were cruelly plundered by Lord Furnival."

A.D. 1420

"*DONALD*, son of Eogan *O'Daly*, flourished at this period. He was author of a poem on the death of Donald, son of Donald O'Sullivan, prince of Dunboy, who died in Spain. The poem consists of two hundred and four verses [lines]," beginning:

"In Spain Tarah Was Interred"

A.D. 1430

"About this time flourished *ANGUS O'DALY* Fionn, surnamed, na diadhacta (of the Divinity). He was the author of the following pieces:"

1. "A poem of forty verses [lines]," beginning:

"I Believe in Thee, Oh God of Heaven"

"This is a thanksgiving after Communion."

2. "A poem on the benefits arising to man from the Incarnation of the Son of God: forty-eight verses [lines]," beginning:

"The Salutation of Gabriel is the Beginning of Peace"

3. "A poem beseeching the intercession of Saint John The Baptist, sixty verses [lines]," beginning:

"Pray for Me, Oh John Baptist"

4. "A poem of two hundred and eight verses [lines] on the death of Donal McCarthy, Prince of Desmond, who died, according to the Annals of the Four Masters, A.D. 1400. This chief, the poet informs us, died without issue."

"Farewell With Thy Companion, O Cashel"

A.D. 1430

"*HUGH O'DALY*, chief poet of O'Reilly, Prince of East Breifne, died this year. He wrote a poem on the marriage of Eoghan na feasoige (of the beard) O'Reilly, with Gormly, the daughter of Tiernan mor O'Rourke, Prince of West Breifne. The poem on the marriage of his patron with O'Rourke's daughter," begins:

"Happy is it for Thee, Oh Breifne"

A.D. 1508

"*GEOFFREY O'DALY* fionn, died this year, according to the Annals of Connacht. To this author we are indebted for the following poems:"

1. "One hundred and eighty-four verses [lines] upon the folly of great attachment to worldly matters." It begins:

"Woe to Him Whom The Riches of the World Deceive"

2. "A poem of two hundred verses [lines], in praise of Morogh O'Madden, Prince of the Siol Amchadha, or tribe of O'Madden. The author compares the actions of his hero to those of his namesake, Morogh, son of Brian Broroimhe, at the battle of Clontarf." It begins:—

"The Standard of Morogh Was Raised"

3. "A poem of two hundred verses [lines] upon Irish grammar. It treats of the parts of speech, and the genders of nouns." It begins:

"If You Are Inquisitive You Will Be Knowing"

4. "A poem of two hundred and four verses [lines]. This poem is addressed to Gerald, son of Maurice, Earl of Desmond, requesting his powerful protection." It begins:

"Oh Gerald, Do My Bidding"

A.D. 1520

"*TEIGE og O'DALY* flourished at this time. He was author of a poem consisting of one hundred and forty verses [lines], on the good advantage of living in the state of grace, and of the goodness of God," beginning:

"No Deceitful Prize Is The Grace of God"

"At this time also lived *BRIAN CAOCH O'DALY*, author of a poem on confidence in God, one hundred and forty-four verses [lines]," beginning:

"A Secure Contract in the Promise of God"

A.D. 1550

"*LOGHLAINN O'DALY* flourished at this period. He was author of the following pieces:"

1. "A poem of eighty-four verses [lines], upon the expulsion of the Franciscan Friars from their convents, in the reign of Henry VIII," beginning:

"Solitary Art Thou, O House of the Brothers"

2. "A poem of one hundred and thirty-two verses [lines]," beginning:

"We The People of Song, Are Deceived"

3. "A poem of one hundred verses [lines] upon the separation and dispersion of the Irish." It begins:

"Whither are the Gaels Gone?"

4. "A poem, upon the family of O'Loghlain of Burren, in the West of the County of Clare," beginning:

"Assistance Is Near The Country of Burren"

5. "A poem, on the descendants of Fergus and Earc, the daughter of Loarn, King of Scotland," beginning:

"Enna Ward Of Valiant Cairlere"

Other Lochlainn O'Daly poems (Lochlainn Oge, i.e., the younger) (Translations by Reverend McKenna, S. J., in the journals, *Studies* and the *Monthly*) of which the first lines are:

6. "Dear are the three who have come to visit me (twenty quatrains)."

7. "Leave to me my own Domhnall ye poets of the Island of noble Niall (twenty quatrains)."

A.D. 1570

"At this time lived Angus O'Daly Fionn, surnamed the Divine. He was the author of the following poems:"

1. "Forty-eight verses [lines] on our Saviour's humanity," beginning:

"A Flood Without Ebb, Is The Humanity of God"

2. "Forty-four verses [lines] on the Conception of the Blessed Virgin," beginning:

"A Vessel Of Precious Balsam Is The Womb of Mary"

3. "Sixty-four verses [lines] in praise of God," beginning:

"These Fifteen Ranns To God"

4. "Forty-eight verses [lines] in which the poet acknowledges his sins, and says it required the blood of God to cleanse him from them." This poem begins:

"The Stains of a Man Are Not Visible to Himself"

5. "A hymn addressed to Our Lord Jesus Christ," beginning:

"Oh Jesus Do You Attend to My Song?"

6. "A penitential address to our Saviour, eighty-eight verses [lines]," beginning:

"Hear My Faults, Oh Son of Mary!"

7. "Twenty-four verses [lines] on the Blessed Sacrament," beginning:

"Be My Protection, Oh Body of Jesus"

8. "Fifty-two verses [lines]," beginning:

"Sun of Virgins Is The Mother of God"

9. "Forty verses [lines]," beginning:

"Alas That I Praise Not The Mother of God"

10. "Thirty-six verses [lines]," beginning:

"Good is the Authority of a Queen"

11. "Forty-four verses [lines]," beginning:

"Each Virgin to the Mother of a Son"

12. "Thirty-two verses [lines]," beginning:

"In Falsehood I Praise Not Mary"

13. "Twenty-four verses [lines]," beginning:

"Often Is Given A Fond Woman"

14. "Sixty verses [lines]," beginning:

"A Woman of Two Sons, the Mother of Jesus"

15. "Forty-eight verses [lines]," beginning:

"Good Is My Protection Against The Anger of God"

"The last eight poems in the above list are in praise of the Blessed Virgin Mary."

A.D. 1570

"At this time also lived *JOHN BUIDHE O'DALY*, author of a poem in praise of Torlogh Luineach O'Neil, one hundred and seventy-six verses [lines]," beginning:

"Chief of Kings, the King of Ulster"

A.D. 1584

"*ANGUS*, son of Dory *O'DALY* . . . He was author of the following poems:"

1. "In praise of the O'Byrnes of Ranelagh, sixty verses [lines]."

"God Be With You, Oh Irish Heros!"

2. "In praise of Felim, son of Feagh McHugh O'Byrne, chief of the Gabhail Raghnaill, or O'Byrnes of Ranelagh, and of all the other septs of the O'Byrnes at the latter end of the Sixteenth Century period. This poem consists of fifty-two verses [lines]," beginning:

"I Gave False Judgment on Felim"

A.D. 1590

"At this time flourished *CUCHONACHT*, son of Maoilseachlainn *O'DALY*. He was the friend and companion of Aodh Roe O'Donell, to whom he addressed the poem," beginning:

"How Can I Leave Hugh?"

"At this time [also] flourished *CORMAC O'DALY*, a Munster poet, who was the author of an elegy on the death of Donogh McCarthy, one hundred and sixty verses [lines]," beginning:

"Long The Death Sickness of Donogh"

A.D. 1600

"*GIOLLA-IOSA O'DALY* flourished at this time. He was author of a poem, consisting of one hundred and forty-eight verses [lines], in praise of Felim and Redmond, two sons of Fiach McHugh O'Byrne, chief of all the septs of O'Byrne, in the time of Queen Elizabeth. In this poem, the writer introduces some historical notices of transactions in the Province of Leinster, in which the O'Byrnes were principal actors. He also describes Glen Molaur, and the castle of Feagh, son of Hugh O'Byrne, who so terribly annoyed the English in the latter end of the Sixteenth Century."

"The Root of the War is Leinster"

"At this time also lived *MUIREADHACH O'DALY*. He was author of a poem of three hundred and ninety-six verses [lines], on the noble family of Fitzgerald. In this poem the author gives a particular account of the chief families that sprung from Maurice Fitzgerald, who accompanied Strongbow in his expedition to Ireland, on the invitation of Dermond MacMorough, King of Leinster, in the year 1168. Of the principal branches of this noble stock are the princely House of Leinster, the White Knight, the Knight of Glenn, the Knight of Kerry, the Fitz-Gibbons, etc., etc., etc. The minor branches of these respective houses are also mentioned, and the names of their ancestors, in whom each tribe branched off from the main stock, are given; with some account of the principal actions of their lives, the castles they built, and the religious houses they founded."

"The Race of Men Shall Be Sung By Me"

A.D. 1602

"At this time flourished *OWEN*, son of Donogh *O'DALY*, author of a poem of one hundred and eighty verses [lines], on Dermod O'Sullivan's going to Spain after the defeat of the Irish and the Spaniards at Kinsale." It begins:

"The Protecting Rock of Erin Has Fallen"

"*TEIGE*, son of Dermod og *O'DALY*, also lived at this time; he was author of an elegy on the death of Owen O'Sullivan. This poem consists of one hundred and forty-four verses [lines]," beginning:

"It Is Said That Dunboy is Solitary"

2. "Poem eulogizing Dermot mac Owen Oge Mac Owen Mac-Dermott O'Sullivan Beare." Begins:

"Who is it that the Land of Erin Mourns?"

"At the same time with the foregoing, lived *JOHN OGE O'DALY*, author of a poem in praise of Dermod McCarthy, Prince of Desmond, seventy-six verses [lines]" beginning:

"Now Is The Circle of Valour Finished"

A.D. 1617

"On the sixteenth of December in this year, died *ANGUS*, or *AENGEAS ROE O'DALY* [of Munster], as appears by an inquisition taken at the old castle in Cork, on the eighteenth of September, 1624. By this inquisition it was found that Angus O'Daly was seized, in his lifetime, of the towns and lands of Ballyorroone, containing three carrucates of land, value ten shillings per annum; and being so seized, did, on the last day of March, 1611, enfeoff Thadeus McCarthy, Richard Waters, John O'Daly, and Farfasa O'Canty (Fearfeasa O'Cainte), and their heirs forever, to the use of said Angus O'Daly, during his natural life, and after his death to the use and benefit of Angus O'Daly, Junior, his son and heir, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten: and that the said feoffees, Thadeus, Richard, John and Farfasa, the foresaid premises, without the king's license being first obtained, together with Angus O'Daly, Sr., did, by their deed, dated 10 April, 1617, enfeoff Carolus O'Daly, his heirs and assigns, in the Western part of the land of Ballyorroone, aforesaid, with the appurtenances, containing one carrucate of land, under

this condition, that, when the said Angus O'Daly, Sr., his heirs or assigns, should pay said Carolus O'Daly, his heirs or assigns, the sum of thirteen pounds, then the said Angus O'Daly, Sr., his heirs or assigns, should be at liberty to re-enter and possess said land and premises, as before the making of said deed. And that afterwards the said Angus O'Daly died on the 16th of December, 1617, . . ."

"This poet is best known to the Irish scholar by the names of Angus na naor (Angus of the Satires), and Bard ruadh, or red Bard. He was author of the following pieces:"

1. "A long poem, in which he gives a satiric description of the chiefs of the principal native Irish families, and such of the descendants of the Anglo-Normans as had formed close connections with the Irish. From this general abuse of the Irish tribes he exempts the Clann Daly, or O'Donells, because, as he says, he was afraid of their vengeance: *"If I lampoon the Clann Daly, no shield to me is the race of old Adam: let the Clann Daly protect me, I may satirize all mankind."**

"This poem was written in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and it is said that Angus was employed for this purpose by the agents of the Earl of Essex and Sir George Carew."

2. "A poem on the death of Donogh fionn McCarthy, one hundred and sixty-eight verses," beginning:

"Misfortune Has Come Over Leath Mhogha"

A.D. 1618

"*TEIGE*, son of Dermod *O'DALY*, author of an elegy on the death of Dermod O'Sullivan, who died this year, at the early age of twenty-five years. This elegy containing one hundred and forty-eight verses," begins:

"Who Is This That Ireland Laments"

A.D. 1630

"*MAURICE O'DALY*, O'Reilly's poet, flourished at this period. We have met with only one poem of his writings; this is in praise of Tullagh Mangain, the hill on which the princes of the House of

* While O'Reilly and other authorities have concluded that this reference in Angus Roe O'Daly's poem refers to the O'Donnels and not the O'Dalys such supposition has no certainty. Perhaps, as O'Donovan said: ". . . . the poet may have intended an equivocation here; for his own family the poetical O'Dalys were the Corca or Siol Adhaimh, i.e. Race of Adam" (*Tribes of Ireland*—Page 54.) (E. E. O'Daly.)

O'Reilly were inaugurated. It gives a Catalogue of the Kings or Princes of East Brefny to his own time," beginning:

"Alas, That Thou are Thus, Oh Hill!"

A.D. 1680

"*CARROLL OGE O'DALY*, lived at this period. He was author of a Vision, consisting of twenty-eight verses," beginning:

"In My Bed Last Night I Thought With Myself There Came"

Year 1701

A Gaelic satire or curse was composed in this year by Feardorcadh O'Dalaigh, son of Cormac, cursing Doctor Whalley, the son of a Cromwellian soldier. Doctor Whalley was a consistent persecutor of the Irish Catholics and instrumental in having Feardorcadh's brother put to death. O'Donovan called this poem the bitterest, most wicked and diabolical satire ever written in the Irish language. A Gaelic version of it appears in *The Tribes of Ireland*.

A complete English translation of Feardorcadh O'Dalaigh's satire is now available for the first time. This translation was recently completed by Charles O'Farrell, 412A, Sackett St., Brooklyn, New York.

THE DEATH
OF
MUIREADHACH O'DALAIGH'S WIFE

(Translation from the Gaelic)
The poet himself died A.D. 1213+

"My soul parted from me yestere'n"
"A fair form that was dear to me lay in the grave, A gentle stately lady was taken from me with the linen shroud around her."

"Myself alone tonight O God, evil is in this crooked world Thou beholdest; fair and whole was the goodly form which was here last night, O King.

"Sad for me to behold that couch over there; we have seen a tall, noble form with scattered tresses upon thee, O Couch.

"A woman with gentle countenance lay upon half my pallet, with naught save the hazel-blossom like to the one with the sweet-spoken dark womanly form."

"Meal Mheadrha of the dark brows, my dearest heart, was the flower that has left me.

"My body has passed from my control; I am a body in two places now that the fair, gentle, beauteous one has passed away.

"She was one of my two feet, one of my two hands, one of my sides, one of my eyes, her countenance was like the whitethorn.

"She was half of my body; Thou has dealt harshly with me O King; I am faint in saying it, she was the full half of my soul.

"Her large, soft eyes were my first love, and her white teeth; her fair body belonged to no man before me.

"Twenty years we spent together; our converse grew ever sweeter; the tall bright stem with tapering fingers bore me children eleven.

"Though I am alive I no longer exist—the dark world is empty and bare;

"Meal Mheadhra's voice was full of mirth; since the gentle, fair one has gone from us, my maidens and my school has dispersed.

"Small the affection on the part of her of the flowing tresses; so bright and young, to die, leaving her husband.

"But the Lord of Hosts, the King of Bells and Churchyards, has taken her from us.

"Dear the soft hand that was here; alas for that hand, O King; 'tis a pain for me that it is not placed under my head."

PRAISE OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT

BY

DONOGH MOR O'DALY (Died A.D. 1244)

(Translation from the Gaelic)

(From the sweetness of his verse he was called the "Ovid of Ireland." He died 1244, A.D. Tradition claims that he is buried in the Abbey of Boyle, County Roscommon.)

"More than the Angels round God's throne above,
More than the holy Ones filled with his love,
More than the creatures on earth by God sent,
Be the praises of Jesus in the Sweet Sacrament."

"More than the drops within deep ocean's brim,
More than the fish which in all waters swim,
More than the grass blades and sands on the shore,
Be the praises of Jesus, whom Christians adore."

"More than the years in eternity's run.
More than the attributes of God's Holy Son,
More than the lights before heaven's High King,
Be the praises of Jesus for myriads to sing."

"More than the stars shining bright o'erhead,
More than the mercies on penitents shed,
More than the streams filling up the deep sea,
Be the praises of Jesus on the Altar for me."

"More than the letters in the Book of the Law,
More than the forest leaves man ever saw,
More than the joy songs where no tongue grows weary,
Be the praises of Jesus, the sweet Son of Mary."

THANKSGIVING AFTER COMMUNION

BY

ANGUS O'DALY FIONN (Died A.D. 1570)

(Translation from the Gaelic)

May His Body make me safer,
Holy Wafer, Deep my sigh,
Cleanse me from the stains that stain me,
Nor disdain me when I die.
Lord who enterest my members
Like the embers thou dost shine,
Take my soul from out my bosom
Cleanse from stain and make it Thine.

Great Creator, Lord of Graces,
Thou whose face is as the sun,
Great artificer of heaven,
Make my will and Thine be one.
O Creator, show me mercy,
Thou whose face is as the sun,
And the body where thou lodgest
Take to Thee when all is done.

See! the Trinity is hidden
In the flesh, we know not how
Foul the sheath the soul is sheathed in,
Cleanse, O cleanse its foulness Thou.
Michael, angel high of angels,
Hear the prayer we make Thee now,
Be our strength and bush of shelter,
When our hands forsake the plough.

Religious Songs of Connacht Vol. 11 page 401—Douglas Hyde. Douglas Hyde mentions that this poem was contributed for publication by Patrick (Daly) O'Donnell of Newport, County Mayo, Ireland.)

CARROLL O'DALAIGH'S

ECHO POEM

(Translation from the Gaelic by John D'Alton)

"This playful and elegant little poem," says Hardiman in his work, *Irish Minstrelsy*, "which displays so much of the 'curiosa felicitas' of Horace, and vies in grace and delicacy of expression with any of the lighter pieces of that poet, is generally attributed to *Carrol O'Daly* of *Corcomroe* in Thomond, who died about the end of the fourteenth century."

"*Carroll*—Speak, playful echo, speak me well,
For thou know'st all our care;
Thou sweet responding sybil, tell,
Who works this strange affair?—
Echo—A—fair!"

"A fair—no, no, I've felt the pain,
That but from love can flow;
And never can my heart again
That magic thraldom know.—
Echo—No."

"Ah then, if envy's eye has ceased
To mar my earthly bliss;
Speak consolation to my breast,
If remedy there is.—
Echo—There is."

"Gay witty spirit of the air,
If such relief be nigh;
At once the secret spell declare,
To lull my wasted eye.—
Echo—To die."

"To die! and if it be my lot,
It comes in hour of need;
Death wears no terror but in thought,
'Tis innocent in deed.—
Echo—(*surprised*)—Indeed!"

"Indeed, 'tis welcome to my woes,
Thou airy voice of fate;
But ah! to none on earth disclose
What you prognosticate.—
Echo (*playfully*)—To Kate."

"To Kate, the devil's on your tongue,
To scare me with such thoughts;
To her, oh could I hazard wrong,
Who never knew her faults.—
Echo—You are false."

"If thy Narcissus could awake
Such doubts, he were an ass,
If he did not prefer the lake,
To humouring such a lass.—
Echo—Alas!"

"A thousand sighs and rites of woe
Attend thee in the air;
What mighty grief can feed thee so
In weariless despair?—
Echo—Despair."

"Despair—not for Narcissus' lot,
Who once was thy delight;
Another in his place you've got,
If our report is right.—
Echo—'Tis right."

"Dear little sorceress, farewell
I feel thou told'st me true;
But as thou'st many a tale to tell,
I bid thee now adieu.—
Echo—Adieu!"

(Reproduced from Hardiman's work—*Irish Minstrelsy.*)

THE ANCIENT ANNALS ON THE O'DALAIGH

The "Annala Rioghachta Eireann," the "Annals of Clonmacnoise," the "Annals of Loch Ce," the "Annals of Senat," and other annalistic records of the Gael mention the O'Dalaigh repeatedly. These unique Gaelic annals as a whole form the most complete ancient national autobiography in existence today relating to the peoples of the nations of northern and western Europe.

On the family name, O'Dalaigh, the annalistic references begin at the year 1139, the date at which this surname is generally believed to have been first assumed. Prior to this date, back to the year 818 A.D., in the annals heretofore mentioned and at much more ancient periods in the Books of Leinster and Ballymote, the name Dalach appears in various forms. These earlier Dalach references undoubtedly possess in at least some cases a bearing on the antecedent history of the O'Dalaigh family.

Examples of the earliest known references to the name Dalach are listed in the collection assembled by the Reverend Barry, cited in a previous chapter and reproduced here as a convenience to readers.

"The 'Book of Leinster'" Barry says, "has nominative: Dalo, Dala, Dula and Dail; genitive: Dalo, Dala, Daula and Dula; and dative; Dalo. It mentions Dalo of Slige Dala 155[b], 169[b], and of Mag Dala 46[b], of great antiquity; Dala mac Ferdomuin, of the third century 205[a], Dail, 326[g], also Dula 381[a], also Dila 312[a], son of Laider, charioteer of Cuchorb, king of Leinster, early in the second century; Brec mac Dula, whose father was fourth from Colla Fochrick, who flourished A.D. 330, 383[b]; Diarmait mac Dala, 338[h], and Findlaith mac Dala, 350[d], whose fathers were ninth and eleventh from Ailill Olum, king of Munster, early in the third century; the very ancient Leinster family, the Hui Deccair Dala; Dalan mac Rosa Falgi, a grandson of Cathair Mor, king of Ireland (circ. A.D. 177); Dalach mac Umoir, at the beginning of the Christian era 152[a], many a later Dalach and O'Dalaigh, now Daly; gen. Dalann, in a pedigree of St. Cainnech of Achad boin Upper Ossory 348[i]; and Dal, a female, 36[a]."

". . . And the family name Hui Deccair Dala 316[b], given also at 133[b], 'Book of Ballymote,' and given as Hui Deccair at 388[a] L. L. [Book of Leinster].

The Hui Dala Mide were the O'Dalaigh sept of Corca Adaim Westmeath as the Reverend Edmund Hogan, S. J., points out in his scholarly work, *Onomasticon Goedelicum*, under the heading "Corcu Adaim."

Many Dalach and O'Dalaigh accounts are listed in the Annala Rioghachta Eireann (Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland), translated from the Gaelic by the scholars: Professors Owen Connellan and John O'Donovan, LL.D.

These works, better known as the Annals of the Four Masters, deal with Irish affairs from the earliest period down to the seventeenth century, the period of their compilation. This compilation began in 1632 in the house of the Franciscan Brothers of Donegal and ended about four years later. The compilers, now known as the Four Masters, were: Brother Michael O'Clery, Cucogry O'Clery, Conary O'Clery of Donegal and Peregrine O'Duigenan of Leitrim, assisted by two noted antiquaries of the time, Ferfesa O'Maolconery, son of Loghlin and Maurice O'Maolconery, son of Torna, both natives of County Roscommon.

Materials used in compilation were: the Annals of Clonmacnoise and the Annals of the Island of the Saints, for the period down to 1227 A.D.; the Annals of Maolconery, ending 1505 A.D.; the Annals of Senat Mac Magnus, ending 1533 A.D.; the Annals of Kilronan by O'Duigenan, for years 900 to 1563 A.D.; the Book of Cucogry O'Clery, for the years 1281 to 1537 A.D.; the Book of Maolin Oge Mac Bruadin, for 1588 to 1603 A.D.; the Book of Lughaigh O'Clery, for 1586 to 1607 A.D.; the Annals of Leacon by McFirbis, also a vast number of miscellaneous records not specifically listed. Among the unlisted sources the Book of Cuchonnacht O'Daly was undoubtedly included, as Michael O'Clery in the year 1635 testified that he obtained from it his material for the work, *Wars of the Gaedhil with the Gaill.*

"*Age of Christ 818.* Dalach, son of Clonghus—successor of Daimhliag, died." [Now Duleek, Westmeath]

"*Age of Christ 860.* Dalach, son of Maelrathe, Abbott of Cluain-Iraird, died." [Cluain Iraird in Westmeath, now Leckin]

"*Age of Christ 868.* Dalach, son of Muircheartach, Lord of Cinel Conaill, was slain." [Cinel Conaill in Donegal]

"*Age of Christ 960.* Murcheartach, son of Eigneachan, son of Dalach, died." [Of Cinel Conaill in Donegal]

"*Age of Christ 1011.* Dalach of Disert-Tola, successor of Feichlin and Tola, and a distinguished scribe, died." [Disert-Tola in Westmeath, now Dysart-Taula]

"*Age of Christ 1139.* Cuchonnacht Ua O'Dalaigh, chief ollamh in poetry, died at Cluian Iraird. He was of Leacain in Meath. [Cluain Iraird, Westmeath, now Leckin]

"*Age of Christ 1161.* Ragnall Ua Dalaigh, ollamh of Desmond in Poetry, died." [Desmond in Munster]

"*Age of Christ 1185.* O'Daly, ollave (Chief Poet of Ireland and Scotland), Lord of Corcaree and Corca Adain [County of Westmeath], a man illustrious for his poetry, hospitality and nobility, died while on a pilgrimage at Clonard." [Cluain Iraird, Westmeath]

"*Age of Christ 1213.* [Muireadhach or Murray O'Daly]. Finn O'Brollaghan, steward of O'Donnell (O'Donnell Mor) went to Connaught to collect O'Donnell's tribute. He first went to Carbury of Drumcliff where with his attendants he visited the house of the poet Murray O'Daly of Lissadall* [near present town of Sligo] and being a plebian representative of a hero, he began to wrangle with the poet very much (although his lord had given him no instructions to do so). The poet being enraged at this conduct, seized a very sharp axe, and dealt him a blow which killed him on the spot and then to avoid O'Donnell he fled into Clanrickard. When O'Donnell received intelligence of this, he collected a large body of his forces and pursued him to Derrydonnell in Clanrickard, a place which was named from him, because he excamped there for a night;—and he proceeded to plunder and burn the country, until at last McWilliam submitted to him, having previously sent Murray to seek for refuge in Thomond. O'Donnell pursued him and proceeded to plunder and ravage that country also, until Donough Cairbreach O'Brien sent Murray away to the people of Limerick. O'Donnell followed him to the gate of Limerick, and pitching his camp at Monydonnell, laid siege to that town; upon which the people of Limerick at O'Donnell's command, expelled Murray, who found no asylum anywhere, but was sent from hand to hand, until he arrived in Dublin. O'Donnell returned home on this occasion, having first traversed and completed the visitation of all Connaught. He mustered another army without much delay in the same year, and, marching to Dublin, compelled the people of Dublin to banish Murray into Scotland; and here he remained until he composed three poems in praise of O'Donnell imploring peace and forgiveness from him. The third of these poems is the one beginning, 'Oh! O'Donnell kind hand for granting peace, etc.' He obtained peace for his panegyrics and O'Donnell afterwards received him into his friendship and gave him lands and possessions, as was pleasing to him."

"*Age of Christ 1232.* Gilla -na-naev O'Daly, a learned poet, who had kept a house of hospitality for the indigent and the mighty, died."

"*Age of Christ 1244.* Donogh Mor O'Daly, a poet who never was and never will be surpassed, died and was interred in the Abbey of Boyle." [In the County Roscommon]

"*Age of Christ 1245.* Carroll (Buidhe Yellow) Boy, son of Teige, son of Aenghus Fionnabhrach O'Daly, died."

"*Age of Christ 1268.* Aenghus O'Daly, a man eminent for poetry and a keeper of a house of hospitality, died."

"*Age of Christ 1274.* Teige, son of Carroll Boy O'Daly, chief poet of Hugh O'Connor (King of Connacht), died." [Evidently died in Roscommon as his poetic activities would have been associated with the O'Conor stronghold of his time, at Carn Froich or Cloonfree near Strokestown.]

"*Age of Christ 1311.* Gilla-Isa O'Daly, an Ollamh in poetry, died."

* [Lissadill, i.e., Daly's Fort.]

"*Age of Christ 1323.* Loghlin, the son of Owen O'Daly, was slain by the tribe of Hugh Boy O'Neill."

"*Age of Christ 1337.* Lughaidh O'Daly, Bishop of Clonmacnoise, died, after a well spent life."

"*Age of Christ 1350.* Aenghus Roe O'Daly, the most learned of the poets of Ireland, died."

"*Age of Christ 1367.* Teige and Loughlin, two sons of Aenghus Roe O'Daly, died."

"*Age of Christ 1377.* Rickard Burke marched with a force into Clan Cuilein [in Clare] and the people of Clan Cuilein having collected their forces, headed by McNamara the son of O'Daly's daughter, attacked and defeated Clan Rickard in an engagement in which Theobold, son of Ulick [Burke], the leader of the kerns with the three sons of O'Nedin and many chiefs of Clan Rickard were slain."

"*Age of Christ 1378.* Teige, the son of Loughlin MacNamara, chief of Clan Cuilein, was slain by the son of O'Daly's daughter."

"*Age of Christ 1387.* Godfrey Finn O'Daly, chief poet of Ireland, died."

"*Age of Christ 1394.* Teige O'h Eachaidhen (O'Haughian), a learned poet, was slain by the sons of Cuchonnacht O'Daly (in a squabble) about the Ollamh-ship of O'Neill."

"*Age of Christ 1404.* Carroll O'Daly, Ollamh of Corcomroe, and Donnell the son of Donough O'Daly, who was called Bolgan-Dana (the Budget of poetry), died."

"*Age of Christ 1408.* O'Haughian was slain by the O'Dalys on the plain of Moinmoy." [In Galway]

"*Age of Christ 1415.* Sir John Talbot, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, plundered the lands of several poets, which were considered inviolable by the Irish. He plundered O'Daly of Meath (Dermot) and Maurice O'Daly and in the ensuing summer he plundered O'Daly of Corcomroe (Farrell, son of Teige, son of Aenghus Roe."

"*Age of Christ 1420.* Farrell O'Daly, Ollamh of Corcomroe in poetry, died."

"*Age of Christ 1438.* O'Daly of Breifny, chief poet to O'Reilly, died."

"*Age of Christ 1448.* Dermot, son of Owen, son of Mahon O'Daly, Ollamh all of Meath, a learned poet, died and was interred at Durrow-Columbkille." [Kings County]

"*Age of Christ 1459.* Murtough O'Daly, a learned poet, died."

"*Age of Christ 1466.* Murtough, son of Cuchonnacht O'Daly, died."

"*Age of Christ 1474.* O'Daly of Meath (Carbry), died."

"*Age of Christ 1490.* O'Daly of Breifny, died. (John, son of William, son of Hugh) a learned poet, died."

"*Age of Christ 1493.* Conor, son of O'Daly of Breiny, died."

"*Age of Christ 1496.* Owen Oge, son of Owen, son of Hugh O'Daly, died."

"*Age of Christ 1507.* O'Daly Finn (Godfrey, son of Donough) and O'Daly of Carbry (Aenghus, son of Aenghus Caech), died."

"*Age of Christ 1514.* O'Daly of Corcomroe (in Clare), i.e., Teige the son of Donogh, son of Carroll, a professor of poetry, who kept a house of

general hospitality, died in his own house at Finagh Beara (Finvarra in Clare) and was buried in the monastery of Corcomroe."

"*Age of Christ 1589.* Donnell O'Daly, a gentleman who had command of a party of soldiers in the Queen's service under Sir Rickard Bingham, was taken and beheaded by the Burkes of County Mayo, who were then in rebellion."

THE ANNALS OF CLONMACNOISE

The Annals of Clonmacnoise: They consist of the annals of Ireland, composed by the bardic historians for the period from Creation to A.D. 1408. The following Dalach and O'Dalaigh references are recorded in the copy of this work edited for the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland by its vice-president, Reverend Denis Murphy, S.J., LL.D., M.R.I.A. Father Murphy based his work, as he states on a copy compiled by Tadhg O'Daly, dated 1684, now preserved in Trinity College Library, Dublin. Another copy by Tadhg O'Daly exists in the British Museum. Conell Mageoghagan in A.D. 1627 translated the Annals of Clonmacnoise into English.

During Tadhg O'Daly's time the English in use possessed the odd style illustrated in the following references:

Year 868. "Dalagh Mc Mortaugh prince of Tire Connell was killed by some of his owen Race."

Year 1131. ". . . Cowchonnought o'Daly of Meath, cheefe and arch-poet of Ireland, died."

Year 1136. ". . . Clonard was preyed and the spoyles there of taken by the Breniemen, they behaved themselves soe exceeding outragious in the takeing of these spoyles, that o'Daly arch poet of all Ireland, without respect was very irreverently stripped of his cloathes to his naked skinn, and amongst the rest they took a sword out of the vestery preserved by St. Finnan himself."

"*Year 1226.* . . . Mortagh O'Bryan of Lwyne, Melaghlen o'Daly, Conor mcDonnell with many others of noble and ignoble sort were killed, at last Cormack mcArt [O'Melaghlen] redeemed himself and the rest with his money and gould out of theire hands."

"*Year 1236.* . . . Geffery o'Dalie an excellent poet died in pilgrimadge in Sruhir."

"*Year 1244.* . . . Donogh More o'Daily chief of Ireland for poetry died."

"*Year 1268.* . . . Enos o'Dalye arch-poet of Ireland died."

"*Year 1274.* . . . Teige mcKeruell [Carroll] Boy o'Daly chefe poet of Hugh O'Conor for poetry died."

"*Year 1311.* . . . Moyle Issa o'Daly, a wonderfull good housekeeper [keeper of a house of hospitality] and an excellent poet, died."

"*Year 1337.* . . . Loway O'Daly, Bushop of Clonvicknos, died."

"*Year 1350.* ... Enos o'Daly the best learned in Ireland in Irish poetry, died."

"*Year 1404.* . . . Keruell [Carroll] o'Daly chief composer of Ireland, dane [poet] of the Contry of Corcomroe, died."

THE ANNALS OF SENAT

Annals of Senat. Better known as the Annals of Ulster. Consist of a Chronicle of Irish affairs from A.D. 431 to A.D. 1541. Compiled in the Gaelic by Cathal Maguire prior to the year 1498. Edited and translated by W. M. Hennessy and B. MacCarthy, Dublin, 1887-1901.

"*Kalends Jan. A.D. 819*—Dalach, son of Congus, abbot of Damliag, died."

"*Kalends Jan. A.D. 867*—Coemhan, son of Dalach, abbot of Doimliacc, died."

"*Kalends, Jan. A.D. 869*—Dalach, son of Muircertach, chief of Cinel-Conaill, was killed by his own people."

"*Kalends Jan. A.D. 905* (alias 906) Eicnechan, son of Dalach, King of Cinel Conaill, died."

"*Kalends Jan. A.D. 962* (*963*) Eicnech, son of Dalach, King of Airghialla, and his son, Dubhdara, was slain by his brother, Murchad, son of Dalach. This Murchad was also killed soon after, in the same month."

"*Kalends Jan. A.D. 998* (*999*) MacEicnigh, son of Dalach, King of Airghialla, was slain by Ua Ruairc."

"*Kalends Jan. A.D. 1010* (*1011*) Dalach of Disert Tola, comarb of Fechin and of Tola, died at a good old age."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. 1246.* Cearball O'Dalaigh the Yellow rested in Christ."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon A.D. 1274.* Tadgh Ua Dalaigh (namely son of Cerball) a good master of poetry, rested in Christ."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. 1311.* Gilla-Isu O'Dalaigh, professor of poetry, rested in Christ."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. 1350.* Aengus Ua Dalaigh the Red (son of Donnchadh, son of Aengus, son of Donnchadh Mor), a sage without defect, died."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. 1377.* Mathgamain MacConmara, namely, the son of the daughter of Ua Dalaigh, died in this year."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. 1387.* Geoffrey Ua Dalaigh the Fair, namely, the best ollam of Ireland in poetry, died this year."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria 27th of the moon A.D. 1405.* Cerball Ua Dalaigh, namely ollam of Carcomruadh, died."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. 1415.* The Saxons came into Ireland this year, namely Lord Furnival. and he despoiled many of the poets of Ireland to wit, Ua Dalaigh of Meath . . . and Maurice Ua Dalaigh."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria 2 of the moon, A.D. 1438.* Ua Dalaigh of Breifne (namely, Aedh), that is, the ollam of Ua Raighilligh in poetry died this year."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. 1471.* Kathleen, daughter of Gilla-Isu Mac Gilla-duibh junior, namely, wife of Eogan Ua Dalaigh, died in the Summer of this year."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. 1490.* Ua Dalaigh of Breifne (John, son of William, Son of Aedh), professor in bardism, died a fortnight before November Day (Mon. Oct. 18th) precisely."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. 1493.* Concobar, son of Brefnian Ua Dalaigh, namely, son of John Ua Dalaigh, died."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 13th of the moon, and it (was) a bissextile year, A.D. 1496.* Eogan Junior, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Ua Dalaigh, died this year."

"*Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 15th of moon, A.D. 1507.* Ua Dalaigh the Fair, namely Godfrey and Ua Dalaigh the Carbrian, namely Aonghus . . . all these poets slept this year in Christ."

ANNALS OF LOCH CE

Annals of Loch Cé: Another bardic chronicle of Irish Affairs. A.D. 1014 to A.D. 1590. Translated and edited by William M. Hennessy, M.R.I.A. (Record of years 1139 to 1169—missing from the original MSS.)

"*A.D. 1181.* The Kalends of Jan. on the 5th feria, the 12th of the moon; the age of the Lord eighty-five years, and a hundred and a thousand. Maelisa "Tadhg O'Dalaigh, *chief* poet of Erinn and Alba, in Christo quievit."

"*A.D. 1185.* The Kalends of Jan. on the 3rd feria, the 26th of the moon; the age of the Lord eighty-five years, and a hundred and a thousand. Maelisa O'Dalaigh, *chief* poet of Erin and Alba, and principal dux of Corca-Raidhe, and the single choice[5] of Erinn as regards grace, form, and goodness, died at Cluain Iraid on his pilgrimage."

"*A.D. 1218.* The Kalends of Jan. on Monday, the first of the moon; the second year after a bissextile; the age of the Lord eighteen years and two hundred, and a thousand."

"The Ferdana[2] O'Maelrioc, the chief professor of his own art from the O'Dalaighs down[4], mortuus est."

"*A.D. 1232.* The Kalends of Jan. on Thursday, and the fifth of the moon; and it was the seventeenth of the Decennovenalian cycle, and the twentieth year of the solar cycle, and the fifty year of the Indiction. Anno Domini M. CC. XXXii."

[5] "Literally—one choice."

[2] "Literally—the man of song."

[4] "From the O'Dalaighs down; i.e., the best poet after the O'Dalaighs."

"Gilla-na-naemh O'Dalaigh, a distinguished professor of poetry and keeper of a house of hospitality for all in general, both poor and rich, died in hoc anno."

"*A.D. 1244.* The Kalends of Jan. on Friday, and the 17th of the moon; iiii anno cyclisolaris; X° anno Decennovenalis [cycli] ii. anno Indictionis; M. cc. x L. quarto."

"Donnchadh Mór O'Dalaigh, an eminent man who was never surpassed, and never will be surpassed, in poetry, died, and was interred in the monastery of the Buill."

"*A.D. 1245.* The Kalends of Jan. on Sunday, and the 28th of the moon; quinto anno cycli solaris; xi anno Decennaovenalis [cycli]; teritio Indictionis M. cc. X l. quinto."

"Cerbhall Buidhe, son of Tadhg, son of Aenghus Finnabhrach O'Dalaigh, mortuus est."

"*A.D. 1268.* The Kalends of Jan. on Sunday, and eleventh of the moon; anno Domini Mcclxviii, anno cycli solaris; XV anno cycli lunaris, Xi anno Indictionis."

"Aenghus O'Dalaigh, i.e., an eminent professor of poetry, and keeper of a house of hospitality, quievit."

"*A.D. 1274*—The Kalends of Jan. on Monday, the seventeenth of the moon; anno Domini M.cclxx. quarto; secundo anno Decennovenalis cycli; Vi. anno cycli solaris; secundus annus Indictionis. Tadhg, son of Cerbhall Buidhe O'Dalaigh chief poet of Aedh O'Conchobhair, died in hoc anno."

"*A.D. 1311.* The Kalends of Jan. on Friday, and the fourth of the moon; anno Domini M.ccc xI; XV anno cycli solaris; primus annus cycli lunaris; iX annus Indictionis."

"Mael-Isa O'Dalaigh, a most eminent man in poetry and hospitality, died in hoc anno."

"*A.D. 1337.* The Kalends of Jan. on Wednesday, and the twentieth of the moon; M°CCC°XXX.Vii; Viii. anno cycli lunaris; quinto anno Indictionis; Xiii. anno cycli solaris."

"Lughaidh O'Dalaigh bishop of Cluain-mic-Nois in Christ quievit."

"*A.D. 1350.* The Kalends of Jan. on Friday, and the fifteenth of the moon (1350) Aenghus Ruadh O'Dalaigh, the *most* eminent poet in Erinn, quievit."

"*A.D. 1366.* The Kalends of Jan. on Friday, on the twenty-second of the moon. Tadgh and Lochlainn, the two sons of Aenghus Ruadh O'Dalaigh, mortui sunt."

"*A.D. 1404.* The Kalends of Jan. on Tuesday and the ninth of the moon. Cerbhall O'Dalaigh, ollamh of poetry of Corcumruadh, quievit."

"*A.D. 1404.* Domhnall, son of Donnchadh O'Dalaigh, i.e., Bolg-an dána[7], mortuus est."

[7] "Bolg-an-dana; i.e., the budget of song."

"*A.D. 1507.* The Kalends of Jan. The Age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred and seven years. O'Dalaigh Finn, i.e., Godfrey, died."

"*A.D. 1507.* The Kalends of Jan. The Age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred and seven years. O'Dalaigh Cairbrech, i.e., Aenghus, died."

"*A.D. 1582.* The Kalends of Jan. on Monday; anno Domini one thousand, five hundred and eighty-two years, Brian, son of Eoghan Mael O'Domhnallain, i.e., the most eminent man in Erinn, of his own age, in poetry was lost there,* together with a graduate in science of Muinter-Dalaigh."

"*A.D. 1589.* The Kalends of Jan. on Wed. and the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and eighty-nine years. The sheriff of the county of Magh-Eo, i.e., Master Brown, and Domhnall o'Dalaigh [Assistant Sheriff], went on an expedition to Irrus. They committed numerous depredations and homicides, per dolum. Richard, the son of Demhanin Chorain, and Walter, the son of Rickard, son of Shane-an-termuin[5], overtook them; and the Saxons were three hundred in number; and they proceeded to attack one another, and the Domhnall O'Dalaigh, and Master Brown, i.e., the sheriff, and all the principal persons who were along with them, were slain; and this victory was nobly, valorously gained over them through the miracle of God, the Father."

"*A.D. 1612.* The Kalends of Jan. this year of the age of the Lord, one thousand, six hundred, and twelve years. Maeleoin O'Dalaigh died on the festival day of the dead[3], and was interred in Inis-Muiredhaigh, after bearing triumph from the world and the devil; and let every one who reads this give a blessing on his soul."

* In battle at Mam-an-ghair in Glenn-dubh, on the southern side of Neimhfin.

[5] Shane, or John (Burk) of the termon; i.e., of the termon of Balla, county of Mayo.

[3] All Souls' Day.

ANTIQUITY OF THE O'DALAIGH ORIGIN IN IRELAND

According to Seamus MacCall, Irish historian and archaeologist, the origin of the Daly (O'Dalaigh) line in Ireland is traceable to the ancient Ernian peoples. (*So Began the Irish Nation*, p. 262.)

These peoples, MacCall contends, were "Early Bronze Age" invaders of Ireland from the Iberian peninsula, approximating the present territory of Portugal and Spain. Of the Ernians MacCall says:—

"It is our new inhabitants of the Bronze Age to whom the name of 'men of Erin' rightly belongs. It was their posterity who in the earliest historical times called themselves the Erna, or Ernai or Erainn, though they branched out later into the Clanna Dedad, Sil Conaire, Dal Cete; and later still into the Osraighe, the Corcraighe, the Muscraighe, the Gamhanraighe, the Corco Dubhne, the Dal g Cais (the Dalcassians), the Dal m-Buchalla, and a host of other lines. And since it is from them also that Ireland gets her name, I can scarcely do better than here adopt their old collective name of Ernai, Anglicised as Ernians, as the most convenient term by which to refer to them. Generally it is an unscientific and dangerous procedure to attach an historical name to an archaeological group of people, but in this particular instance the connection is so apparent it would be more unscientific to deny it. Therefore as my object is merely to provide a convenient label, I have no hesitation in giving to the new invaders of the early Bronze Age the name by which their descendants were known in early historical times. And it is to these people, our Ernian ancestors, that most of the credit is due for the heights attained in material and intellectual civilization in ancient Ireland. Three thousand years ago, at least, they constituted the bulk of Ireland's population, and contrary to the light and airy theories we some times hear expanded, their descendants constitute the bulk of Ireland's population today." (*So Began the Irish Nation*—pages 111-112.)

In support of these conclusions MacCall offers much logical evidence based on authoritative and scientific sources.

In addition to MacCall's testimony there exists other evidence which seems to lend support to the theory of a possible O'Dalaigh origin among the Ernian or Erainn peoples.

The most interesting evidence linking the O'Dalaigh definitely with the Ernian or Erainn is derived from an old bardic manuscript dealing with some of Ireland's ancient population groups. In this account an unknown historian records the O'Dalaigh descent from ancestors classed as Erainn by a majority of modern authorities.

McFirbis quotes this record in the introduction to his *Book of Genealogies* which has been reproduced into *Genealogical Tract No. I* by the Irish MSS. Commission.

As to the antiquity of this story described by McFirbis as "Sliocht sen-leabhair ele labhras ar Feraibh Bolg mar so ader se" there appears to be little doubt; for it deals with Irish population group movements during the time of Ceat, Son of Oilill and Sean's son, Deadh, who was Ceat's foster father. These migrations took place, presumably about five generations before the time of the Irish king, Conaire Mor, whose reign is generally associated with Christ's time on earth.

In his introduction to *Genealogical Tract No. I*, Professor MacNeill has this to say regarding the antiquity of the general contents of its texts:—

"The mass of Irish genealogical records and traditions was shaped into a scheme in which all the traditional races of the inhabitants of Ireland, before the coming of the Norsemen, were represented as branches of one stock, and the ancestry of this stock was traced back to Japhet. Those who were held to be of Gaelic race have for the most part in this scheme a common ancestor, Mil of Spain. A small proportion has its ancestry traced to a near kinsman of Mil named Luguaid, but as early as the seventh century 'Sons of Mil' is a phrase used to signify the Gaelic race in general. In the course of time, this unified scheme was invested with fixity of form in the whole and in detail and became the commonly accepted teaching 'in coitchennus,' as we find it named in one of the texts published in this volume."

"These texts serve to furnish a view of the older traditional materials on which the unified scheme was based and of the methods and means by which it was composed. They serve to bring into light the earlier traditions and to bring under view the existence and in many instances the local distribution of racial elements, of ancient septs and kindreds, whose history is ignored, obscured, or artificially reconstructed in the unified scheme."

Therefore the tradition concerning the O'Dalaigh, cited in *Genealogical Tract No. I*, is undoubtedly an ancient one. McFirbis' record of this tale, in the Gaelic, reads:—

"Sliocht sen-leabhair ele labhras ar Feraibh Bolg, mar so ader se:"—
"Cet mac Oilolla mc. Madach dalta Dheaghaidh mc. Sin. Dobert Ailill do Dheadha la Cet o Fid Cétinis fo dheas go Luimnech. Fir bolg robhadar fair. Roscairid Deadha dhe go mbadar ar Sleib Smoil i ttiribh Laighean agus dolodar siar i n-Urmhumhain agus as diobh Brecraidhe agus Senchenel Chorcamruadh Indinus, Sen Chenel hUa M[aine] Fine agus a Maine Degl (?), "Ui Dalaich, m Corca Adaim, Mc. Cairbre m.mc. Conaire, m.mc. Edirsgeoil da ffuil Corca Adaim. i. Ui Dalaich Midhe." (*Gen. Tract No. I*, A 156.)

The following is an English version of the above based on the skeleton translation provided in *Genealogical Tract No. I*:

"A passage of another old book which treats of the Fir Bholg says thus"—
"Ceat son of Oilill (and) son of Magha, was foster-son of Deadh son of Sean. Along with Ceat, Oilill gave to Deadh from Fid Cédinis southward to Luimnech. The Fir Bholg had been there. Deadh removed them and then they occupied Sliabh Smoil in the lands of Laighen, and they came westward into Urmhumba, and of them are Breacraighe, and Sen Chinèal Chorcamruadh Indinuis. Sen Chinéal Hua Maine Fine, and Maine Degl (?), Ui Dàlaich, of Corca Adaim, son Cairbre M[Mor] son of Conaire, M[Mor] son Edirsgeol from whom is Corca Adaimh, that is Ui Dalaigh of Midhe."

NOTE 52 reads:—
"The texts here appear corrupt. It appears to embody a passage from the pedigree of Ua Dalaich ('de genelach H. Dalaigh'), connecting this with the sept Corca Adaimh."

Thus, according to this tradition the Ui Dalaigh of Midhe (Meath), the accepted ancestral stock of O'Dalaigh descendants, are associated genealogically with Cairbre Mor, son of Conaire Mor, son of Edirsgeol (Eterscel).

If this ancient bardic account is historically true the remote origin of the O'Dalaigh would appear to center among the Erainn peoples as the following genealogical table indicates:

Æneas Tuirmeach Teamrach. (Tradition claims that he was the 111th Monarch of Ireland and died at Tara about 324 B.C.)
|
Aillill Erann (Aquo Erainn), son of Æneas Tuirmeach Teamrach
|
Fearadach, son of Aillill Erann
|
Fargo, son of Fearadach
|
Maine, son of Fargo
|
Arndel, son of Maine
|
Rothruin, son of Arndel
|
Trium, son of Rothruin
|
Rosin, son of Trium
|
Sin, son of Rosin
|
Dedad (a quo Clanna Dedad Branch of Erainn), son of Sin
|

Iar, son of Dedad
|
Oilill, son of Iar
|
Eoghan, son of Oilill
|
Eterscel—son of Eoghan
|
King Conaire Mor (A quo Sil Conaire Branch of the Erainn), son of Eterscel. High king of Ireland at about the beginning of the Christian era, according to the annals of the Gael.
|
A quo
Ui Dalaich Midhe-Corca Adaimh (According to the bardic account cited in this chapter).

The prehistoric origin of the O'Dalaigh in Ireland may therefore possibly spring from Ireland's Bronze Age peoples, called the Erainn. But it is of course needless to caution readers that conclusions drawn at this late date concerning affairs so remote should be classified as probable rather than historically certain.

Nevertheless to the O'Dalaigh at least it should be satisfying to know that there exists among the traditions of the Gael an ancient story which links them to King Conaire Mor the Erainn.

KING CONAIRE MOR

Conaire Na n-Or-Sciath, "Conaire of the Golden Shield" the bards call him in the *Book of Reigns*; and of this famous Irish Monarch and his golden shield ancient bards centuries and centuries ago sang these lays:

(KING CONAIRE MOR)

"A. I see a high, stately prince, . . ."
"b. I see a famous king, . . ."
"c. I see his white prince's diadem, . . ."
"d. I see his two blue-bright cheeks, . . ."
"e. I see his high wheel . . . round his head . . . which is over his yellow curly hair."
"f. I see his mantel red, many-coloured, . . ."
"g. I see therein a huge brooch of gold, . . ."
"h. I see his beautiful linen frock . . . from ankle to knee-caps."
"i. I see his sword golden-hilted, inlaid, its scabbard of white silver, . . ."
"j. I see his shield bright, chalky, . . ."
"k. A tower of inlaid gold, . . ."

(Lines from the ancient tale, "The Destruction of Da Derga's Hostel" translated from the Gaelic by Whitely Stokes, D.C.L. Concerning the complete translation of this lay, published by O'Curry, Whitely Stokes says: "For some unlucky guesswork purporting to be a translation of the whole of this piece, see O'Curry's *Manners* and *Customs*, III, 142." Togail Bruidne Da Derga (Paris 1902) Edited with translation by Whitely Stokes, pages 94-95).

(CONAIRE MOR'S GOLDEN SHIELD)

"I saw his resplendent beautiful shield,
That towers above innumerable troops,
Inlaid with sparkling gold
On its polished rim of white metal,
Luminous like a glowing torch."

(From the ancient tale, "The Destruction of Da Derga's Hostel," as translated from the Gaelic by Eugene O'Curry. O'Curry's *Manners and Customs of the Ancient Irish*, Vol. III.)

Whether this Irish Monarch "Conaire Mor (son of Eterscel) of the Golden Shield" actually is an ancestor of the O'Dalaigh as he

is alleged to be in the ancient bardic tale—"Sliocht sen-leabhair ele labhras ar Feraibh Bolg mar so ader se"—will probably remain a question beyond historical substantiation. Possibly the ancient bardic composer who recorded this genealogical contention concerning the O'Dalaigh erred, and perhaps not. At any rate, today, in this far removed age, little knowledge that is certain exists bearing on Conaire Mor and his times. Authorities still discuss the historical status of Conaire Mor. To some he represents nothing more than a legendary figure created by the bards of the Gael to serve as an heroic symbol of the Erainn peoples. Others maintain that Conaire Mor must be conceded actual existence as an historical Irish King. This latter claim is strengthened by the fact that as early as the fifth century Dubhthach's writings refer to Conaire Mor.

Dubhthach flourished about 432 and was attached to the court of Tara as Chief Poet and Historian to the Monarch Laegaire. (See Dubhthach's poem: O'Curry's Lectures on the *MS. Materials of Ancient Irish History*, Appendix III. Page 483.)

Conaire Mor, however, whether he be a real or only a legendary personage of Ireland's traditions, is undoubtedly too important a character to be ignored in a work of this kind considering that Irish tradition links the O'Dalaigh to him. But the O'Dalaigh make no pretense of establishing an historical genealogical record back to Conaire Mor, son of Eterscel, amid times so obscure. For there exists, as recounted later in this work, an established record of the O'Dalaigh descent within periods that are definitely historic.

Several of the old Gaelic records tell of King Conaire Mor; but of these the most fascinating is the tale which describes the destruction of Da Derga's Hostel where Conaire was slain by the pirate followers of Ingcél, son of a king of Britain.

Of it Standish Hayes O'Grady says:—

"The ancient cycle of ballad poetry in which this king is the central figure, has been condensed and specized so far as it deals with his death, into what I cannot but think the greatest and most significant of the bardic tales. It is preserved in the most ancient of the Irish vellum MSS., the Leavar na Huidhre, written in the eleventh century. The language of the tale indicates a far earlier date as that of its final redaction; while the metrical excerpts, which it contains, and the rude greatness of the thoughts seem to relegate it to an age even prior to that of the Cuculainian Literature. Conary [Conaire Mor] and his slayers are alluded to by Duvac [i.e., Dubhthach], a writer of the fifth century. This tale is the Bruidin Da Derga, i.e., the palace [or

house of hospitality] of Da Derga, this being the scene of the monarch's death." O'Grady's critical and philosophical *History of Ireland,* page 192 sqq.)

(This Gaelic literary gem "Togail Bruidne DA DERGA" is now conveniently available to practically all readers, in the work *Ancient Irish Tales* by Professors Cross and Slover of the University of Chicago. Henry Holt and Company, New York, 1935.)

Concerning the reign of Conaire Mor and that of Eterscel, his father, the *Annala Rioghachta Eireann,* say:—

"*Age of the World—5085* [115 B.C.]
"The first year of Eterscel son of Oilioll as king over Ireland."

"*Age of the World—5089* [111 B.C.]
"Eterscel, son of Eoghan, son of Oilioll, after having been five years in the sovereignty of Ireland was slain by Nuadha Neacht at Aillinn."

"*Age of the World—5090* [110 B.C.]
"Nuadha Neacht, son of Sedna Sithbhaic, after having spent a half year in the sovereignty of Ireland, fell in the battle of Cliach in Ui Drona by Conaire Mor. The half year of the joint reign of Clann—Eimhir Finn being added to this half year of Nuadha Neacht, completes ninety and five thousand years of the age of the world."

"*Age of the World—5091* [109 B.C.]
"First year of Conaire Mor, son of Eterscel in the sovereignty of Ireland."

"*Age of the World—5160* [40 B.C.]
"Conaire, son of Eterscel, after having been seventy years in the sovereignty of Ireland was slain at Bruighean da Dhearg (On River Dodder near village of Donnybrook in present County Dublin—O'Donovan) by insurgents. It was in the reign of Conaire that the sea annually cast its produce ashore at Inbhear Colptha (Mouth of the River Boyne—O'D.). Great abundance of nuts were annually found upon the Boinn (Boyne—O'D.) and the Buais (River Bush—County Antrim—O'D.) during his time. The cattle were without keepers in Ireland during his reign, on account of the greatness of peace and concord. His reign was not thunder producing or stormy for the wind did not take a hair off the cattle from the middle of Autumn to the middle of Spring. Little but the trees bent from the greatness of their fruit during his time. (The Annals of Clonmacnoise entries state that Conaire reigned sixty years and that Jesus Christ was crucified in his time.)

THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE EXTANT ANCIENT O'DALAIGH LINEAGE RECORDS

Historically, all O'Dalaigh lineage accounts, associated with ancient times center basically in Ireland's ancient genealogies. Moreover, these unique source records form the foundation of the ancestral claims of the Gael, providing, as they do, the traditions of his lineage from the most remote ages of man.

Thus, it is to Ireland's ancient genealogies that the O'Dalaighs must turn if they are to determine where historical authenticity begins among the traditional ancestral accounts of the O'Dalaigh.

Ireland's genealogical materials consist of a vast accumulation of traditional and historic records tracing the ancestry of the native Gaelic families, generation by generation, from periods of remote antiquity, as far back in most cases as Adam, the father of mankind, or Noah or Japhet. From such sources a majority of the Irish genealogies are then carried down to the various periods prior to about the seventeenth century A.D. at which time the genealogical data ceased to be of extreme value to the civil status of the individual families due to the definite establishment in Ireland of the English laws which destroyed the Gaelic social system.

That the Irish genealogies collectively are unequalled in antiquity by any other known body of lineage records relating to the European peoples is unquestionable, but the exact ancient limits at which they may be accepted as dependable is a debatable subject.

In attempting to determine the probable limits of credibility that may be conservatively attributed to the Irish genealogical claims, it is important to recognize the fact that the Irish traditions of ancestral descent were for centuries preserved only in an oral form. No detailed record of this type preserved by memory alone could reasonably be expected to pass down through the ages entirely free from corruption. Another important consideration is the effect that political manipulations may have had on the genealogical records as a result of the prestige associated with ancestral affiliations in the Gaelic social system in which civil and social rights were, to a great extent, legally established according to one's recognized ancestral status. In this respect, a careful analysis

indicates that the pure racial aspect of the Irish genealogical records was corrupted in some cases by alterations due to political and other influences. Of this type of corruption Gilla In Chomded Hua Cormaic, the twelfth century poet, says in the *Book of Leinster*:

"Six ways there are of special note that confound the tree of genealogy: intrusion of base stocks usurping the place of free stocks by name; migrations of serfs, a way of shame; and decay of lords; withering of the free races, dreadful horror, with overgrowth of the vassal folks; miswriting in the guise of learning, by the unlearned of evil intent, or the learned themselves, no whit better, who falsify the record for lucre."

(B. of L. 144A 24—Translation by Professor Eoin MacNeill, Proceedings of the R. I. A. Vol. XXIX, Section C, No. 4, page 93.)

As to the result of such corruption Professor MacNeill remarks:

"For the most part, the significance of the 'Milesian' pedigrees is not racial but political." (*Celtic Ireland*, page 64.)

Yet one should not rush to rash conclusions based on the testimony of Gilla In Chomded Hua Cormaic and the statement of Professor MacNeill. The extent to which such imperfections actually exist in the Irish genealogical records from any accepted historical period is decidedly uncertain. Comparatively in relation to the existing genealogical claims among the peoples of other nations, the Irish genealogies as a whole appear to be as well substantiated historically as any similar records and more fully than the majority. Few, if any, really ancient genealogical claims exist even among the most regal family lines of Europe, which can be substantiated as scientifically true lineal records, free from corruption, especially where the assumed antiquity of such claims approach the ages associated with Ireland's genealogical records.

Moreover, among the various peoples of Europe who preserved lineage records systematically, the basic importance of a recognized genealogical status was not a pride of descent authenticated by a scientifically established lineage record guaranteed to be pure racially. More important were the traditionally accepted lineage standards which established an individual's rank in the social scale. This status limited or expanded civil and social privileges based on a legalized recognition or rejection of one's alleged ancestral alliances.

It, therefore, follows that whether the traditional Irish ancestral records extant be mainly racial or political, is of little importance.

What is more important is the significance that was attached to them during ancient times in Ireland. Historically the Irish genealogies extant depict in most cases the accepted traditions of lineage which were legally recognized in Ireland's ancient Gaelic state.

Although corruption contaminated Ireland's genealogies at times, as it did all annals of similar antiquity, Irish traditions testify that no broad practice of recognizing fictitious claims of descent was tolerated among the Gael or sanctioned by custom or considered honorable in practice. On the contrary, rigid safeguards in Irish law attempted to preserve the purity of the historic records of all types and penalized any historian found guilty of intentional falsification or other action harmful to the established reputation for learning accredited to the professional historians as a class. Regarding this Mac Firbhisigh (McFirbis), the noted Irish genealogist, said:

"And along with every other law, the grades of poets [historians] were required to be free from the taint of theft and killing, from defamation and adultery, and from everything that was harmful to their learning as is said in this quatrain:"

"'Purity of hand, a rite without killing,
Purity of mouth, without dark defaming,
Purity of learning without bar,
And purity of married life.'"

"'Now whatever historian, whether Ollamh, Anrath or whatever grade of them he was, used not to fulfill those iodhna, that is, those purities, used to lose half his honour-price and his honour according to law and be chastised severely also.'" (Translation from the Gaelic, *Irish Genealogical Tract No. I*, Irish Manuscript Commission.)

Douglas Hyde, LL.D., M.R.I.A., a modern authority on Irish historical matters, states:

"The subject of tribal genealogy upon which the whole social fabric depended was far too important to be left without a check in the hands of tribal historians, however well intentioned. And this check was afforded by the great convention or feis, which took place triennially at Tara, whither the historians had to bring their books that under the scrutiny of the jealous eyes of rivals they might be purged of whatever could not be substantiated, 'and neither law nor usage nor historic record was ever held as genuine until it had received such approval, and nothing that disagreed with the roll of Tara could be respected as truth.'"

"I consider it next to impossible," says Douglas Hyde, "for any Gaelic pedigree to have been materially tampered with from the introduction of the

art of writing, because tribal jealousies alone would have prevented it, and because each stem of the four races [of Ireland] was connected at some point with every other stem, the whole clan system being inextricably intertwined, and it was necessary for all the various tribal genealogies to agree, in order that each branch, sub-branch and family might fit, each in his own place." (*Literary History of Ireland*, pages 73 sqq.)

As to the earliest period of credibility in the Irish genealogies as a whole, an important exhibit is the written record. Irish tradition holds that King Cormac Mac Art, who reigned about 275 A.D., had the genealogies recorded in the *Monarch's Book*, also known as the *Saltair of Tara.* Another ancient book called *Cin Droma Snechta* is credited with containing the genealogies of the men of Erin. *Cin Droma Snechta* is supposed to have been written prior to the time of Saint Patrick, 432 A.D.

The late Professor Eugene O'Curry, a noted authority on Ireland's ancient literature and social customs, submitted in his lectures, *Manuscript Materials of Ancient Irish History* (years 1855-1856), what he considered to be sufficient proofs of the existence at one time of both the Saltair of Tara or Monarch's Book and Cin Droma Snechta. Another lost volume, which contained a genealogical collection is the *Psalter of Cashel*, compiled about 900 A.D. Extant today are the twelfth century *Book of Leinster*, the fourteenth century *Book of Ballymote*, the seventeenth century *Book of Genealogies* by Mac Firbis and O'Clery's collection of about the same period, all of which are important genealogical sources. These extant works record the lineage materials that were traditionally preserved in Ireland from time immemorial. Based on these and other ancient historic materials, authorities offer their varied opinions on the probable limits of credibility in the mass of Irish genealogical records. The following opinions prevail among outstanding authorities concerning Ireland's genealogies.

Some authorities contend that the earliest genealogical tradition of the Irish was a belief that they had descended from their pagan gods.

MacCall in his work *So Began the Irish Nation*, page 121, and others state that Bile, a god, was the traditional ancestor of the Irish in pre-Christian times. Beliefs of descent from the gods were common among practically all pagan peoples. Even the noted Greek men of learning such as Aristotle, Socrates, and Hippo-

crates, and many of the early Romans claimed to be descendants of the gods. Considering these facts, it is evident that genealogical credibility cannot conservatively be claimed for ancestors of any period prior to Bile, who is alleged to be only a god. Bile, who is classified by McCall and other authorities, as the god of Death or of the Underworld, is listed in the Irish genealogies as the father of Milesius of Spain. Milesius, whom the Irish annalists usually associate with the period about 1700 B.C., is the generally accepted source of the so-called Milesian genealogies.

From Milesius sprout the three main Gaelic genealogical stems based on his supposed sons, Heremon, Eber and Ir. The fourth great stem is that of his brother Ithe. These four race stems form the framework in which the majority of Irish genealogies centre; but in times past many authorities concluded, as indicated earlier in this chapter, that Ireland's genealogies could be traced in detail back to Adam, the father of mankind. Among such authorities, are: McFirbis, the Irish genealogist of the 17th century; Keating, the Irish historian of about the same period, and other scholars of earlier and later periods. In the introduction of his *Book of Genealogies*, McFirbis says:

"It might happen that someone would wonder at this work on account of the huge number and vast extent of these old genealogies back over the hundred of kindreds that are arrayed therein as far as Adam, according to the order of their relation to each other. For I myself hear some who say it is impossible to trace genealogies of the Gaedhil back to the source in that way. Whatever reason they have for saying so, we would express an opinion if we thought it worth while, but this is not what we propose, but to show the truth according to the established old writings of the men of learning, ancient saints and chief historians of Ireland, in general, from the first beginning of times till today, a thing on which doubt is not to be cast, for the following words, testifying who preserved the old history, are a common and trustworthy saying of the renowned ancient books of Ireland written in Irish. This is what it says:—

" 'If there be anyone to ask who preserved the history, let all know that it was patriarchs during very long periods and long-lived ancients of tenacious memory whom God granted to preserve and relate the history of Ireland in books, one after another to every person from the flood till the time of Saint Patrick who came in the fourth year of the reign of Loaghaire, son of Niall, and of Columcille, and of Comhgall of Bennchor, and of Finnen of Cluain Ioraird, and the rest of the saints of Ireland. It was written on their knees into books, so that it has been on holy altars, in scriptoria, in the hands of seniors and men of learning and historians from that on forever.' " (Irish Manuscript Commission's Reproduction and Translation from the Gaelic—*Genealogical Tract No. I.*)

McFirbis then produces what he considers to be proofs from various ancient sources and adds:

"'By virtue of those true words, naturally no reasonable person will be found henceforth to avow that it is a matter of difficulty to trace back to their origin, to Noah and to Adam, the genealogies of the Gaedhil, and if he does not believe that, let him not believe that he himself is son to his own father, for there is no deviation in the history of genealogies but as father handed it down to son, one after another.'" Ibid. (Page 19.)

In contrast to McFirbis and other scholars of the old school, modern authorities arrive at decidedly more conservative and probably more practical conclusions with the help of data, much of which was not available in McFirbis' time. Professor MacNeill says in his work entitled *Celtic Ireland*:

"Neither history or genealogy in Ireland, it may confidently be affirmed, is credible in *detail* beyond A.D. 300. Certain traditions, however, as to the location and movement of the population, somewhat earlier than this point, are borne out by our knowledge of the subsequent positions and circumstances of various peoples." (Page 57.)

Doctor Douglas Hyde, in his *Literary History of Ireland*, concludes that credibility of the genealogies begins at points ranging from the first to the fourth centuries A.D., depending on the family groups involved. In analyzing the genealogies, Doctor Hyde says:

"Let us now consider how far these genealogies tend to establish the authenticity of our early history, saga and literature. The first plain and obvious objection to them is this—that genealogies which trace themselves back to Adam must be untrue inventions. We grant it. But all Gaelic genealogies meet, as we have shown in Milesius or his uncle, Ith. Strike off all that long tale of pre-Milesian names connecting him with Adam, and count them as a late excrescence—a mixture of pagan myth and Christian invention added to the rest for show. This leaves us only the four stems to deal with. The next objection is that pedigrees which trace themselves back to the landing of the Milesians—a date in the computation of which Irish annalists themselves differ by a few hundred years—must also be untrue especially as their own annalist, Tighernach, has expressly said that all their history prior to about 300 B.C. is uncertain. We grant this also. What then remains? This remains—namely, the points in each of the four great race stems, in which all or the most of the leading tribes and families belong to that stem converge, and as we have seen, all of these with a few exceptions take place within reach of the historical period. In the lines of Eber and of Ith, this point is at the close of the second century; in the race of Ir, it is about the time of Christ's birth, and in the fourth and, perhaps, the most important stem, that of Heremon, the two main points of convergence

are in the historical Niall of the Nine Hostages, who came to the throne in 356, and in Cairbre of the Liffey who became High-King in 267. We must now consider whether Irish genealogies were really traced or not to those points which I have mentioned. Is there any documentary evidence in support of such an assertion? There is certainly some such evidence and we shall proceed to examine it." (Page 68 sqq.)

Seamus MacCall, the historian, contends:

"The Irish annals, genealogies, and saga literature carry us back, with every appearance of authenticity, to the beginning of the fourth century B.C. The annals and genealogies go further, but the fourth century is the period which, according to Tighernach, our first critical historian, marks the beginning of authentic history." (*So Began the Irish Nation*, page 417.)

The conflicting conclusions of the authorities quoted indicate that the question of the antiquity of the Irish genealogies is still a problem demanding additional study. At what period, then, can one conservatively accept the genealogical data as being reliable? Probably the best answer to this question is the statement of Benedict Fitzpatrick:

"The pedigrees of the old Irish families that have been saved from the wreck of ages are among the most curious and valuable historic records in our possession. Their accuracy and genuineness have been fully demonstrated as far as it is possible to trace and test them, which appears to be where they all converge around the fourth century—beyond that is uncertainty." (*Ireland and the Making of Britain*—page 162.)

It is improbable that the genealogical credibility is not as old as the date cited by Fitzpatrick, and further research may establish that the genealogical records are actually reliable at a much earlier period. But even the most cautious estimate on the age of the genealogies endows them with a unique historical value. Considering their antiquity and practical function in Irish life continuously for innumerable centuries and their historic detail, the Irish genealogical records stand alone, unequalled and unsurpassed by any similar records of the other European nations.

HISTORICAL AND TRADITIONAL O'DALAIGH GENEALOGICAL RECORDS

O'Dalaigh genealogical materials extant comprise two classes of record. Of these one represents mainly lineage traditions of an uncertain character historically. In this category would fall genealogical accounts like the one previously considered in which the O'Dalaigh were linked to King Conaire Mor. Other materials of this class are the earlier portions of the traditional Gaelic lineage records which are alleged to form a complete genealogical account of the O'Dalaigh and other Gaelic lines back to such remote ancestors as Noah, Japhet and even Adam, the father of mankind.

These remote accounts based solely on the traditions which had been handed down orally from age to age may possibly be true in the main. However, sufficient evidence does not appear to exist by which their possible authenticity may be proven from an historical standpoint. It would therefore be rash to herald them as authentic records.

Fortunately, however, other O'Dalaigh genealogical materials exist dealing with the ancestry of the O'Dalaigh line within periods generally conceded to be definitely historical. Data of this nature centers in the historic King Niall of the Nine Hostages, an accepted progenitor of the Race of Dalach of Corca Adaimh. Niall of the Hostages reigned as Ireland's high king from A.D. 379 to 405.

From Niall's to our own time stretches almost fifteen centuries, a remarkably long period for which to expect that the genealogy of any family line could be extant. Yet this appears to be the case among certain O'Dalaigh branches.

During the ages when the Gael's own Brehon laws functioned in Ireland a genealogical record was both a necessity and an advantage to each Irish family. This condition changed however under the severe laws devised by the British to subjugate the Gael. Under these laws Irishmen soon learned that the English persecution often centered most heavily on those Irish who dared to defy England's will by heralding their Gaelic ancestry. As a result, O'Dalaighs who lived during those turbulent times in Ireland, discontinued in a majority of cases the ancient Gaelic practice of preserving records of their progressive lineage.

Some O'Dalaigh however continued to keep such records and yet escaped the English fury. But those O'Dalaigh had in most cases cast their fortunes with Ireland's oppressors to avoid the obscurity and the state of poverty which eventually became the lot of the O'Dalaighs who tenaciously resisted England's rule and were deprived of their lands and other wealth.

Mainly due to these circumstances the complete O'Dalaigh pedigree records extant today ordinarily are representative of those O'Dalaigh lines which in times past had alliances with the English interests in Ireland, and as a result were left practically unmolested and in social positions favorable to the preservation of ancestral records. Other extant O'Dalaigh pedigrees are in practically all instances incomplete. These usually lack the generation records for the periods covered by the past several centuries.

Yet despite this absence of completeness in the majority of O'Dalaigh pedigrees, O'Dalaighs in general are undoubtedly fully justified in assuming that they are descendants of the ancient O'Dalaigh. For the records of history testify that but one common O'Dalaigh ancestral group actually existed. This evidence therefore centers all possibilities of an O'Dalaigh's descent in this ancestral line of the O'Dalaigh and thus apparently links the lineage of all those who legitimately bear a form of the ancient Gaelic surname "O'Dalaigh" by birthright, to the ancient O'Dalaigh.

The accepted O'Dalaigh ancestral records beginning at the earliest definitely reliable historical period center as indicated previously in King Niall of the Nine Hostages. Practically all authorities accept Niall as an historical O'Dalaigh progenitor. But when Niall's sons are considered in relationship to the O'Dalaigh, authorities differ as to which son is the true O'Dalaigh ancestor.

Duald McFirbis and Peregrine O'Clery, Ireland's noted genealogical authorities, who flourished in the seventeenth century, both give the descent of the O'Dalaighs from the race of Eoghan, son of Niall of the Nine Hostages.

McFirbis, however, questioned the correctness of this descent for the O'Dalaighs. He left a record stating that he did not believe that they descended from Eoghan even though he transcribed their genealogy from Eoghan as he found it recorded. His belief was that the O'Dalaighs were of the race of Maine, son of Niall of the Nine Hostages. O'Donovan agreed with this opinion of McFirbis.

O'Flaherty's contention on the question of the O'Dalaigh descent (recorded in his *Ogygia*, Part III, C. 85), harmonizes with that of his former teacher, McFirbis.

Thus the following genealogical problem exists as to the question of the true O'Dalaigh progenitor among the sons of Niall. McFirbis, O'Flaherty and O'Donovan contend that Maine is the correct ancestor, whereas O'Clery states that the O'Dalaigh descended through Eoghan the eldest son of Niall. At least one other known record concurring with the views of O'Clery on the O'Dalaigh descent appears to have existed. It is that of the unnamed authority who recorded the O'Dalaigh pedigree through Eoghan which McFirbis copied and then questioned; for it is not likely that this pedigree represented an O'Clery composition. If it had, McFirbis would probably have identified it as such.

In view of these conflicting conclusions of the authorities mentioned, the available evidence supporting the Maine and the Eoghan claims should be examined.

Strangely, the Maine theory of McFirbis, O'Flaherty and O'Donovan is not supported by any of these authorities with a generation to generation account of the alleged O'Dalaigh descent from Maine. This would seem to form an important omission on the part of these authorities considering that they arbitrarily assumed Maine to be the true ancestor of the O'Dalaigh, and in doing so challenged the established ancestral accounts of the O'Dalaigh through Eoghan which they found had been existent prior to the time of their own compilations. It would, therefore, appear that these authorities did not know of the existence of any lineal pedigree from Maine for the O'Dalaigh which could have been cited to establish their claims. If they did it is natural to expect that so important a piece of evidence would have been recorded by some one of them as a proof of an O'Dalaigh descent from Maine. For such testimony with other substantiating evidence would undoubtedly have aided in establishing their Maine theory and have shown that the older claims contending that the O'Dalaigh descent was linked to Eoghan were not sound historically.

Then why, many may ask, did such noted scholars as McFirbis, O'Flaherty and O'Donovan contend that the O'Dalaigh descended from Maine and not Eoghan? The reason seems evident from the following testimony of O'Donovan which undoubtedly indicates the basis on which the Maine theory was founded and supposedly

satisfactorily substantiated among the authorities mentioned. Moreover, all the existing evidence associated with the Maine theory appears to be embraced in this testimony:

"According to O'Flaherty (*Ogygia*, part III, c. 85), they are of the race of Maine, son of Niall of the Nine Hostages, and are of the same stock as the Foxes, the Magawleys, the O'Breens and O'Quins of Teathbha or Teffia in Westmeath. In O'Dugan's Topographical Poem the O'Dalys are also set down as of Teffia in Westmeath and chiefs of Corca-Adam in that territory. Duald Mac Firbis and Peregrine O'Clery have given the descent of the O'Dalys from Fearghal son of Maelduin of the race of Eoghan, son of Niall of the Nine Hostages, who was Lord of Cinel-Eoghain in 718; but Mac Firbis observes, that he does not believe that O'Daly is of this descent, though he transcribes the Genealogy as he found it in a modern compilation; and he refers to the family elsewhere as of the race of Maine, son of Niall, and as of Corca-Adam in Teffia; and this is undoubtedly the true descent." (*The Tribes of Ireland*, edited by O'Donovan, page 3.)

The theory of the authorities mentioned alleging a Maine descent for the O'Dalaigh appears to obtain its support from a line of reasoning similar to the following: *Teathbha or Teffia (now part of the present county of Westmeath) in ancient Meath formed part of the historical territory of Maine, son of Niall; with this Maine territory the O'Dalaigh were traditionally associated, as were the Foxes, the Magawleys, the O'Breens and the O'Quins. These latter four families were of the southern Ui Neill branch of the descendants of King Niall and descended from Maine. Therefore, the O'Dalaigh, since they lived among these Maine descendants from time immemorial, must themselves have been descendants of Maine, rather than Eoghan.*

This manner of reasoning however does not establish the O'Dalaigh descent historically; and in this connection it might not be amiss to remark again that no pedigree accounting for the alleged ancestry of the O'Dalaigh from Maine is known to exist at present or ever to have existed.

Although the theory that the O'Dalaigh could not have been descended from Eoghan was quite satisfactory to McFirbis, O'Flaherty and O'Donovan there seems to exist evidence of greater weight for the opposite conclusion.

Eoghan's descendants as well as those of Maine were associated with ancient Meath of which Teffia, the traditional O'Dalaigh residence, formed a part. The annalists specifically testify to Fearghal's association with Meath, and Fearghal is linked to the O'Dalaigh descent through Eoghan in the genealogies recorded by McFirbis and O'Clery. Fearghal was the 156th monarch of Ire-

land and it is through his brother Adam that the O'Dalaigh pedigree is carried down to modern times. Fearghal and Adam were the sons of Maelduin, son of Maolfreach, son of Aodh, son of Donal, son of Muireadach Mor, son of Muiredach, son of Eoghan, son of Niall of the Nine Hostages and thus they were direct descendants of Eoghan. Moreover, this Fearghal, the descendant of Eoghan, lived in ancient Meath, the territory of the O'Dalaigh also, and he was slain in battle not far from there in what is now Kildare in Leinster, as the annals relate.

"The Age of Christ—714. The seventh year of Fearghal. The fair of Tailltin was celebrated by Fearghal, son of Maelduin, . . ." Note N.—"Now Telltown, on the River Sele or Abha-dhubh, near Navan in the county Meath." (*Four Masters*—edited with notes by O'Donovan.)

The Age of Christ—718. Fearghal was slain at the battle of Almhain.[x] Note X—"i.e., of Allen, a celebrated hill in the county Kildare about five miles north of the town of Kildare" (Ibid.).

Thus the available evidence tending to support an O'Dalaigh descent from Maine clearly indicates that this theory is not based on any historical fact definitely establishing a descent from Maine.

In contrast, the O'Dalaigh descent through Eoghan as recorded by O'Clery appears to be beyond reasonable doubt from an historic standpoint, as it accounts for each successive O'Dalaigh ancestor from Eoghan. No solid evidence which might tend to discredit the historical status of the O'Dalaigh genealogy as it is recorded by O'Clery—appears to exist. And it is the lineage account from Eoghan, that is officially recognized at the Herald's Office—(Ireland's Office of Arms), Dublin Castle, as the O'Dalaigh genealogy.

Two other claims have been given some credence in connection with O'Dalaigh descent. One is the theory that the O'Dalaigh are descended from Niall's son, Conal Gulban, the ancestor of the O'Donnells, and that the two families are branches of one of Conal Gulban's direct descendants. The other O'Dalaigh lineage claim is the separate descent attributed for the Munster O'Dalaigh by Dr. O'Brien in his Irish Dictionary. Both these theories have been shown to be devoid of historical value and are consequently rejected quite generally by reliable authorities. A reconsideration of such contentions here would therefore be superfluous.

Of greater importance than a review of such details are the following O'Dalaigh lineal records which depict the ancestry of the O'Dalaigh from ages as remote as that of King Niall of the Nine Hostages and down through modern times.

THE GENEALOGY OF THE O'DALAIGH

"The family of Daly, or O'Daly, is of very ancient origin, deducing its descent from Niall Naoigialach (Niall of the Nine Hostages), monarch of Ireland in the fourth century, who was also Common ancestor of the O'Neils of *Tyrone* and O'Donnells of *Tyrconnell,* from whom the pedigree of this family is lineally traced in the Herald's Office. Dalagh was 10th in descent from Niall whence the name Daly and from him also the O'Donnells are sometimes styled by the Irish Annalists—Siol na Dala or Clan Daly.* Of his descendants there were several Kings of Meath and from thence a branch removed into Thomond and afterward into Connaught."

(*Burke's Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage.* Edition of the year 1910, page 634 (and earlier issues) Sir Bernard Burke, for years prior to his death served as the King of Arms for Ireland, i.e., The Chief Herald and supreme representative of the British Crown's alleged jurisdiction over Irish heraldic affairs.)

* Author's Note—Regarding this statement of Burke's which insinuates that both the O'Dalaigh and the O'Donnells descend through the same ancestor—Dalach 10th from Niall—see chapter entitled "O'Dalaighs of Ulster"; also the O'Dalaigh genealogical record which lists Dalach—the O'Dalaigh ancestor—as 12th from Niall.

King Niall of the Nine Hostages, the famed O'Dalaigh progenitor to whom Burke refers, is mentioned in Ireland's *Annals of the Four Masters* (i.e., the *Annala Rioghachta Eireann*) in the following and other passages:

"*The Age of Christ—379.* The first year of Niall of the Nine Hostages, son of Eochaidh Muighmheadhoin, in the sovereignty of Ireland."

"*The Age of Christ—405.* After Niall of the Nine Hostages, son of Eochaidh Muighmheadhoin, had been twenty-seven years in the sovereignty of Ireland, he was slain by Eochaidh, son of Enna Ceinnseallach, at Muir-N-Icht, i.e., The sea between France and England." (Not far from the present site of Boulogne, France.)

"NIALL MOR,"—as John O'Hart, the Irish genealogist records—"succeeded his Uncle Crimthann; and was the 126th Monarch of Ireland. He was a stout, wise and warlike prince,

and fortunate in all his conquests and achievements, and therefore, called 'Great.' He was also called *NIALL NAOI GHIALLACH* or *NIALL of the NINE HOSTAGES* from the royal hostages taken from *nine* several countries by him subdued and made tributary; viz.—1. Munster, 2. Leinster, 3. Conacht, 4. Ulster, 5. Britain, 6. the Picts, 7. the Dalriads, 8. the Saxons, and 9. the Morini—a people of France, toward Calais and Piccardy; whence he marched with his victorious army of Irish, Scots, Picts, and Britons, further into France, in order to aid the Celtic natives in expelling the Roman Eagles, and thus to conquer that portion of the Roman Empire; and, encamping on the River Leor (now called Lianne), was, as he sat by the riverside, treacherously assassinated by Eocha, son of Enna Cinsalach, king of Leinster, in revenge of a former 'wrong' by him received from the said Niall. The spot on the Leor (*not* 'Loire') where this Monarch was murdered is still called the '*Ford of Niall*,' near Boulogne-sur-mer. It was in the ninth year of his reign that St. Patrick was first brought to Ireland at the age of 16 years, among two hundred children brought by the Irish Army out of Little Brittany (called also Armorica), in France. NIALL MOR was the first that gave the name of '*SCOTIA MINOR*' to 'Scotland,' and ordained it to be ever after so called; until then it went by the name of 'Alba.'"

(*Irish Pedigrees or The Origin and Stem of the Irish Nation*, by John O'Hart, Vol. i, pages 710-711—Murphy & McCarthy edition, New York, 1923.)

The O'Dalaigh ancestry of times more remote than the age of Niall is linked to the "House of Heremon" by Ireland's ancient bardic genealogists.

"Heremon was the seventh son of Milesius of Spain, but the third who left any issue; from him were descended the kings, nobility and gentry of the ancient Kingdoms of Connaught, Dalriada, Leinster, Meath, Ossory; of Scotland, since the reign of Fergus MacEarca, in the fifth century; of Ulster, since the fourth century; of the principalities of Clanaboy, Tirconnell and Tirowen; . . ."

(*Irish Pedigrees or The Stem and Origin of the Irish Nation*, by John O'Hart, page 101, Edition of McGlashan and Gill, Dublin, 1876.)

THE GENEALOGY OF THE O'DALAIGH FROM THE AGE OF KING NIALL OF THE NINE HOSTAGES

The following traditionally accepted genealogy of the O'Dalaigh is based in the main on the ancient annalistic accounts of the Gael and the testimony of the following recognized authorities:—Ireland's genealogists:—Duald McFirbis; Michael O'Clery and Peregrine O'Clery; O'Farrell, Irish historiographer to Queen Anne; John O'Donovan, LL.D., M.R.I.A., John O'Hart, the author of *Irish Pedigrees* and other Irish genealogical works and Sir Bernard Burke, King of Arms for the British Crown in Ireland. This genealogical account from the time of King Niall of the Niall Hostages is the official lineal record of the O'Dalaigh—except as noted—which is on file in Ireland's Office of Arms at Dublin Castle. This Office of Arms' record is based mainly on O'Farrell's Linea Antiqua dated 1709—except for the more modern generation additions. For some lines the Office of Arms possesses additional O'Dalaigh data listing the generations down to the present time.

[1] The "Office of Arms" records give the O'Dalaigh genealogy as specified, with Adaimh listed as a brother of King Fearghal, Ireland's 156th Monarch. Michael O'Clery, however, lists Adaimh as the son of Fearghal. O'Longan's copy of Michael O'Clery's pedigrees in the Royal Irish Academy gives the O'Dalaigh line as follows—from Maolduin.

Maolduin
|
Fearghal
|
Adaimh
|
Fachtna
|
Dalach—A quo Ua Dalaigh (i.e., O'Dalaigh)

Peregrine O'Clery in his *Book of Genealogies*, page 60, lists Adaimh as the grandson of King Fearghal. This version of the O'Dalaigh genealogy from Maolduin to Dalach reads:—

Maolduin
|
Fearghal
|

Maolduin
|
Adaimh
|
Fachtna
|
Dalach

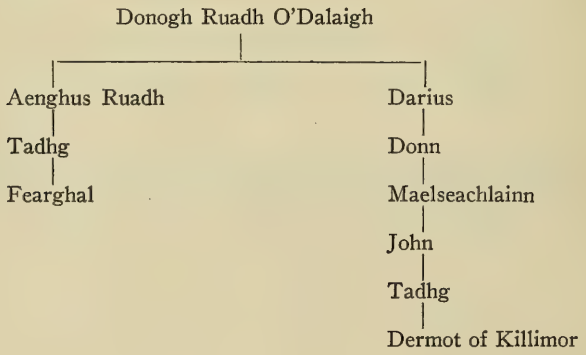
McFirbis' record of the O'Dalaigh line, listed in his *Book of Genealogies*, pages 132-133, agrees with the Peregrine O'Clery account—from Maolduin to Dalach.

[2] A quo the O'Dalaigh native to Clare and Galway. Dermot Daly, Esq., the present representative of the O'Dalaighs of Castle Daly, Loughrea, is the chief in lineal seniority from Dermot of Killimor, among the O'Dalaigh now resident in Ireland.

[3] O'Donovan in his edition of *The Tribes of Ireland* gives the pedigree of the O'Dalaigh of Breifne as follows. No. 19, Aenghus Fionnabhrach; No. 20, Tadgh; No. 21, Cearbhall Fionn, ancestor of the O'Dalaighs of Briefne; No. 22, Cearbhall Breifneach; No. 23, Conchobhar; No. 24, Niall; No. 25, Maelseachlainn; No. 26, Cearbhall; No. 27, Aedh; No. 28, William; No. 29, John O'Dalaigh of Breifne who died in 1420.

[4] This Tadhg O'Dalaigh line is missing from the O'Dalaigh genealogical records preserved in Ireland's Office of Arms. The genealogy of this line however, is recorded in the *Annala Rioghachta Eireann* up to Teige O'Dalaigh, Chief Poet to Hugh O'Conor, King of Connacht. The additional generations specified for this line are listed by John O'Donovan in his *The Tribes of Ireland.*

[5] For the Dermot of Killimor line from Donogh Ruadh O'Dalaigh's time (No. 22) Ireland's Office of Arms gives the following pedigree record:—



THE HOUSE OF HEREMON

HEREMON
(Irish tradition holds that Heremon lived in the seventeenth century before Christ and died in 1684 B.C.)

(1) **NIALL NAOIGIALLAC**
i.e. King Niall of the Nine Hostages who reigned as Ireland's 126th High Monarch from 379-405, A.D.

(2) **EOGAN**
Eldest son of Niall of the Nine Hostages. Eoghan flourished during the time of St. Patrick.

(3) **MUIREDHACH III**
Son of Eoghan. Muiredhach III had twelve sons of whom the sixth was Dalach.

(4) **MUIREDHACH MOR**
Eldest son of Muiredhach III and the 131st Monarch of Ireland. Reigned twenty-four years and died about the year 527.

(5) **DONNALL**
Eldest son of Muiredhach Mor and the 134th Monarch of Ireland. Died about the year 561.

(6) **AODH NAIRIODUAC**
Son of Donnall and the 143rd Monarch of Ireland. Slain in the year 607.

(7) **MAOILFITREAC**
Son of Aodh. Maoilfitreac had two sons: 1. Maolduin; 2. Maoltuile.

(8) **MAOLDUIN**
A Prince of Ulster and the eldest son of Maoilfitreac. Maoldhuin had two sons: 1. Fearghal, 156th Monarch of Ireland who was slain in battle in year 718. 2. Adaimh.

(9) **ADAIMH**[1]
Youngest son of Maolduin.

(10) **CORC**
Son of Adaimh.

(11) **FACHTNA**
Son of Corc.

(12) **DALACH**
Son of Fachtna. Aquo O'Dalaigh.

(13) **GILLA-COIMHDHEADH**
Son of Dalach.

(14) **TADHG**
Son of Gilla-coimhdheadh.

(15) **MUIREADHACH**
Son of Tadhg. Tadhg means poet.

(16) **DALACH**
Son of Muireadhach.

(17) **CUCONNACHT NA SGOILE**
i.e. "Of the school" indicating that he was an outstanding scholar. Cuconnacht appears to have been the first O'Dalaigh ancestor to adopt the family name O'Dalaigh. He died in the year 1139.

(18) **TADHG O'DALAIGH**
Son of Cuconnacht. He was known as the Prince Poet of Ireland.

(19) **AENGHUS FIONNABHRACH O'DALAIGH**
The common ancestor of all the O'Dalaighs extant as O'Donovan states in his writings.

(20) **DONOGH**[2] **MOR O'DALAIGH** (Died 1244.)
(21) AENGHUS O'DALAIGH — Son of Donogh Mor.
(22) DONOGH RUADH O'DALAIGH
(23) AENGHUS RUADH O'DALAIGH (Died 1350.)
(24) TADHG O'DALAIGH (son of Aenghus Ruadh). Died 1367.
(25) FEARGHAL O'DALAIGH — He was chief poet of Corcomroe in Clare. Living in 1420.

(20) **CEARBHALL FIONN O'DALAIGH** — Aquo the O'Dalaigh of Breifne,[3] *i.e.* Cavan and Leitrim, etc., territory, according to O'Farrell in his Linea Antiqua. O'Donovan differs with O'Farrell and specifies Cearbhall Fionn as the ancestor of the O'Dalaighs who were the chief poets to the O'Keefes of Dunhollow, County Cork.
(24) DONN[5] O'DALAIGH (son of Aenghus Ruadh).
(25) DOIGHRE (DARIUS) O'DALAIGH
(26) DONN O'DALAIGH
(27) MAELSEACHLAINN O'DALAIGH
(28) JOHN O'DALAIGH — The first of this line to migrate from Thomond in the Clare territory to Galway. He settled in Galway during the later part of the 15th century.
(29) TADHG O'DALAIGH
(30) DERMOT (or DIARMUID) O'DALAIGH of Killimor. Dermot got a Grant of the Manor of Laragh from Queen Elizabeth in 1578 and built the first house at Killimor. See Galway pedigree charts which record this line down to modern times.
(29) JOHN O'DALAIGH
(30) JOHN O'DALAIGH
(31) DERMOT O'DALAIGH

(20) **MUIREADHACH O'DALAIGH** of Sligo. Living in 1213.
Aquo the O'Dalaigh line in Scotland, the MacVurricks, etc.
(24) LOCHLAINN O'DALAIGH (Died 1367.)

(20) **GILLA ISA O DALAIGH** — No known descendants.

(20) **GILLA-NA-NAEMH O'DALAIGH** — Aquo the O'Dalaigh of the Meath and Leinster territory.
(21) TADHG OR TEIGE
(22) MAELIOSA
(23) GILLA ISA
(24) AENGHUS
(25) CUCHONNACHT
(26) MUIREADHACH O'DALAIGH (Died 1466—O'Donovan.)
(27) GILLA-NA-NAEMH O'DALAIGH of Westmeath
(28) GILLNANEOFF = ... O'DALAIGH of Dalystown in County Westmeath.
(29) NIALL O'DALAIGH (Eldest son D.S.P.)
(29) TEIGE O'DALAIGH of Dalystown, Westmeath. (Died 1633.)
(27) MANUS BOY O'DALAIGH
(27) WILLIAM O'DALAIGH
(27) DONOGH O'DALAIGH
(27) EOGAN O'DALAIGH

(20) **TADHG**[4] **O'DALAIGH**
(21) CEARBHALL BUIDHE O'DALAIGH (Died 1245.)
(22) TADHG OR TEIGE O'DALAIGH (Chief Poet to Hugh O'Conor, King of Connacht. Died 1274.)
(23) CUCHONNACHT (CEARBHALL BUIDHE?) O'DALAIGH
(24) AENGHUS O'DALAIGH — Died probably about 1350.
Aquo the O'Dalaigh of Roscommon.

(20) **CORMAC-NA-CASHAIRNE O'DALAIGH**
(21) CUCONNACHT O'DALAIGH
(22) AENGHUS O'DALAIGH
(23) CEARBHALL FIONN O'DALAIGH
(24) BRIAN FIONN O'DALAIGH
(25) CONOR O'DALAIGH
(26) CEARBHALL O'DALAIGH
(27) CONOR O'DALAIGH

(27-?) **BRIAN**[6] **O'DALAIGH** of Killcleagh, Westmeath. Died Dec. 14, 1619.
(28) THOMAS O'DALAIGH = Ellis Fury (Born 1605.)
(29) JAMES DALY
(30) THOMAS DALY — Colonel of Killcleagh. Will proved July 18th, 1719.
(31) DENIS DALY
(32) JOSEPH DALY
(33) DENIS DALY = ... of Castle Daly, Westmeath. Will proved Nov. 25, 1784.
(34) JOSEPH MORGAN DALY, eldest son of Denis. High Sheriff in Westmeath 1803.
(34) ROBERT DALY — 2nd son. Captain 14th Infantry.
(34) JAMES MORGAN DALY, 3rd son. Captain 77th Regiment.
(34) DENIS BOWES EDWARD DALY = ... 4th son.
(35) GERALD DALY of Westmeath.
(35) CUTHBERT DALY of Westmeath.
(35) EDITH DALY of Westmeath.
(27) Other sons.

O'Donovan's and the Castle Daly records of this line—from Donogh Ruadh O'Dalaigh (No. 22) to Dermot of Killimor (No. 30)—list the pedigree as specified in Nos. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

[6] This pedigree of the Castle Daly Westmeath line of the O'Dalaighs appears to be defective and as it now stands it is not properly systematized. Brian O'Dalaigh (No. 27?) who died in the year 1619 undoubtedly would not have been the son of Muireadhach (No. 26) unless the year 1466 which is generally accepted as the date of this Muireadhach's death is incorrect. Ireland's Office of Arms does not possess a lineage record of this line from Brian. The pedigree specified was found among the records preserved in Castle Daly, Galway.

O'Longan's copy of Michael O'Clery's pedigrees in the Royal Irish Academy harmonizes with the Castle Daly record of this line by listing Brian as the son of Muireadhach. Possibly further investigation might develop that Brian's (No. 27) father was also a Brian.

THE NOBILITY OF THE O'DALAIGH

British laws have for centuries decreed that all Irish nobility springs from and depends upon letters patent granted by a British sovereign. It is, therefore, ordinarily assumed that the O'Dalaigh and other descendants of Ireland's ancient Gaelic families possess no valid right to claims of nobility by origin or descent, unless a king of England has authorized such a status in a grant or its equivalent. Despite the British contentions, however, the origin and traditional existence of Ireland's true nobility, the real aristocracy of the Gael, actually antedates by centuries the earliest assumptions by England of a jurisdiction over Irish affairs.

Therefore, associated with the history of the O'Dalaigh, these questions arise. Are the O'Dalaigh among the offspring of Ireland's nobility and may all O'Dalaigh descendants properly claim to be of noble descent or do decrees existent in the British laws actually discredit historically the claims of O'Dalaighs to a noble origin?

The O'Dalaigh as a whole are undoubtedly descendants of Ireland's true nobility. Historic records prove this fact. But the question of nobility among Ireland's peoples is so little understood generally, a clarification of it appears essential. In Ireland, there exist two standards designated as Irish nobility. One comprises a comparatively modern social status, the British-created peerage conferred officially by England's monarchs during the past few centuries on a limited number of Irish. These favored Irish, in a majority of cases, obtained this recognition from England by serving British interests better than they did those of their native Ireland. The other Irish standard of nobility roots in times of remote antiquity and is representative of the ancient aristocracy of the Gael. This, the true Gaelic nobility, antedates by centuries the times of the earliest ruling monarchs of all England. Associated with this fact is the following historical evidence.

England was a subjugated territory, ruled by the Roman conquerors from about 80 A.D. to 400 A.D. Historically, the first

king of all England was Egbert, who reigned beginning about 827 A.D. This English monarchy, which began at Egbert's time, was not successive, owing to the Danish conquests and other events. Finally, about 1066, conquerors overwhelmed England again, and she became subject to the Normans of France, led by William the Conqueror. William became England's king and with this ruler the succession of England's present line of monarchs actually begins.

Ireland, in contrast, possessed Ard Righs or High Kings as early, at least, as the period of Cormac MacArt, about 275 A.D. This is conceded by practically all historical authorities; it does not, however, take into consideration the traditional Irish claims to high kings in ages remotely prior to Cormac MacArt's time.

In the regal courts of Ireland's High Kings and their territorial rulers a minutely regulated nobility flourished. This nobility was based, fundamentally, on ownership, culture and dignity; the proofs and details of it are recorded in the Brehon Codes, which governed Irish life until England succeeded about the seventeenth century in temporarily subjugating the Gael.

Contrasted to this ancient and traditional nobility of Ireland is the synthetic and modern social status associated with the so-called Irish peerage. Of it the late Reverend John Hamilton Gray, Vicar of Bolsover, England, says:

"In Ireland that class to which modern ignorance restricts the nobility, viz., the peerage, is but a poor specimen of the real aristocracy of the land. In England, and still more in Scotland, the peerage may be regarded as, upon the whole, giving a favourable specimen of the nobility of the two countries.

"But this cannot be said of the Irish peers, very few of whom belong to the original illustrious races of the island. With the exception of some splendid houses of Anglo-Norman descent, and a few respectable families of the Elizabethan times, the great body of Irish peers must confess their inferiority to those of the same class in Great Britain. And it is quite astonishing how few among them are, like O'Neil and O'Brien, connected with the history of their native country during the days of its independence. The real nobility of Ireland are often to be found in very subordinate stations in their own island, or in the service of foreign princes, where they have occasionally risen to honors as high as, or even higher than, those which graced their fathers in the old country.

"No country in Europe has had such astonishing revolutions of property as Ireland. The high have been laid low, and the obscure have been exalted, not, as in England and Scotland, by gradual decay and equally gradual advancement, but by sweeping catastrophies which have overspread the land like a hurricane or a flood. Earl Stronglow, Essex, Strafford, Cromwell,

William the Third, and, last and greatest of all the spoilers, the hammer of the Encumbered Estates Court, have prostrated successive generations and races of Irish land-holders, and introduced new men into the possessions of the banished lords of the old soil."

(Extract from: *Essay on the Position of the British Gentry*—published as part of the introduction to Sir John Bernard Burke's Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry—Year 1868.)

Among the descendants of such banished Gaels are the O'Dalaigh of Ireland, and those scattered throughout the world, exiled from the patrimonies of their ancient ancestors. But scattered though the O'Dalaigh be, the proofs of their noble inheritance have not disappeared. In "Senchus Mor," the age-old law codes of the Gael, these proofs are preserved.

"In it [Senchus Mor] were established laws for king and vassal, queen and subject, chief and dependent, wealthy and poor, prosperous and unprosperous.

"In it was established the 'dire'-fine [honor price] of each according to his dignity; for the world was at an equality until Senchus Mor was established.

"In the Senchus Mor was established equal 'dire'-fine [honor price] for a king, and a bishop, and the head of the written law, and the chief poet [ollamh] who composes extemporaneously, and for the brewy [keepers of houses of hospitality] who is paid 'dire' for his hundreds and who has the ever-full caldron and his lawful wealth."

(*Senchus Mor*, Vol. 1, O'Donovan's edition and translation, from the Gaelic.)

Senchus Mor then, in its legal passages proper, specifically designates the classes of Ireland's nobility. These passages read:

"'Saer-nemed'—persons, i.e., noblemen who are nemed [of dignity] or upon whom there is nem-senchus. These are the 'saer-nemed'—persons which are namely, churches, chiefs, poets, feine. 'Saer-nemed,'—persons, i.e., these are the 'saer-nemed,' persons that are 'nemed' or upon whom there is nem-senchus. They are, i.e., in the book, or there is their law."

"Churches, i.e., the grades of the church."

"Chiefs, i.e., the chieftain grades."

"Poets, i.e., the poet grades."

"Feine, i.e., these are the 'brugaid' farmers and stewarts to the king."

(*Senchus Mor*, Vol. 5, page 15—O'Donovan's Edition.)

From these ancient codes of the Gael it is therefore evident that the poets of the Gael belonged to Ireland's nobility. Of these, the

most noted group was the poetic O'Dalaigh of ancient times to whom all extant O'Dalaighs apparently are linked genealogically.

"The bards," says Connellan, the Irish historiographer to King George IV and William IV, "held a rank in the institutions of the country equal to the chief nobility, and had some of the highest seats appropriated to them at banquets and places of entertainment. They had extensive landed properties allotted to them, and many of them had their stately castles in after times. When surnames became established, the chief Bard was always styled as a prince or chief, with the definite article 'The' prefixed to his name, as The MacEgan or The O'Daly, just in the same manner that the Prince of Thomond was styled 'The O'Brien.'"

(*The Proceedings of the Great Bardic Institution,* pages xxi-xxii, edited by Professor Owen Connellan for the Ossianic Society.)

Ireland's ancient lineage accounts also depict and confirm the nobility of the O'Dalaighs; for Irish genealogies show that the O'Dalaighs are direct descendants of one of Ireland's most renowned high kings—King Niall of the Nine Hostages.

In the light of the foregoing evidence based on Ireland's historic Brehon laws and other ancient records of the Gael, few will dispute the O'Dalaigh's "noble" inheritance. But lest there be some who, while they acknowledge the nobility of the O'Dalaighs in past ages, demand proofs associated with modern times in order to be convinced that a noble status is actually attached to the present-day O'Dalaighs, the citation of the following evidence should remove their doubts.

Fundamentally, the nobility of the O'Dalaighs of modern times roots—aside from their descent from Ireland's Gaelic aristocracy and regality—in the fact *that all the O'Dalaighs possess the right to bear "Arms."* Even the British Crown authority necessarily concedes that all O'Dalaighs possess the right to bear "Arms" and offers to legalize this right—under the British law—by granting them a "Patent of Confirmation." This established and accepted right of the O'Dalaigh, which entitles them to bear "Arms" is in itself undoubtedly sufficient evidence of the present-day nobility of the O'Dalaighs. Proof of this exists in the following testimony from the current issue of Debrett's—the English heraldic and social reference publication—which is rarely disputed among informed persons.

"The true criterion of 'nobility'"—states the highly authoritative *Debrett's Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage and Companionage*—"is now as it has always been, the lawful bearing of arms, and in all countries outside the

United Kingdom, the term 'noble' is habitually used in this, its original sense, and in France at least precedence is invariably regulated by the date of the grant of arms, and not according to titular distinction, but in England the custom has arisen, however incorrect in itself, of practically restricting the use of the word 'nobleman' to members of the peerage, and those who by courtesy bear titles in virtue of their immediate connection with noble houses; it should, however, always be borne in mind that, strictly speaking, every one bearing duly authorized arms is equally entitled to be styled 'noble', be he Peer, Baronet, Knight or Gentleman.

"The nobility (using the word in its proper acceptation) of this Kingdom [The United Kingdom] is usually divided into two classes—the *greater* and the *less* (*nobiles majores* and *nobiles minores*)—the former customarily consisting of all degrees of peers spiritual and temporal from a Baron upwards and inclusive."

(*Debrett's Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage and Companionage.* Page XXXVIII. Edited by C. F. J. Hankinson. Published in London in the year 1937.)

THE O'DALAIGH ARMORIAL BEARINGS

Rarely are O'Dalaighs familiar with the historic details linked to the Irish armorial bearings traditionally associated with their ancestry. Yet this is a phase of history which ought to be familiar to all the O'Dalaighs.

According to the provisions of the British laws, which the majority of Irish have so traditionally resisted as English usurpation, the regulation of armorial matters for Ireland since 1553 has been *officially* claimed to be prerogative belonging solely to the sovereigns of England. And from 1553 the monarchs of the English have attempted to regulate all Irish heraldic affairs.

Concerning this alleged jurisdiction of the English Crown over Irish armorial matters, the late Sir Bernard Burke, a noted King of Arms for Ireland, states:

"In Ireland, Ulster King of Arms has the sole heraldic jurisdiction and has under him Athlone Pursuivant: he is *ex-officio*, Knight Attendant on the most illustrious Order of St. Patrick.

"The title of 'Ulster King of Arms,' was created in the reign of Edward VI, 1553. But the office itself, under the designation of 'Ireland King of Arms,' had its origin in more remote times, the first express mention of Ireland King of Arms being in the sixth year of King Richard II., 1482: Froissart, Vol. ii. calls him: *'Chaundos le Roy D'Irelande.'* A regular succession of officers by the title of 'Ireland King of Arms' continued from that time to the reign of King Edward IV, who promoted Thomas Ashwell to that office.

"This title of 'Ireland,' as Sir Henry Spelman and Sir James Ware say, was afterwards, by Edward VI, altered into that of *Ulster*. That King himself, in his journal, takes notice of it as follows—'Febr. There was a King of Arms made for Ireland, whose name was Ulster, and his province was all of Ireland.' The patent passed under the great seal of England, 1553, with an ample preamble, in testimony of the necessity and dignity of the office, which was given to Bartholomew Butler, York Herald. . . ."

(*Burke's General Armory*—Year 1884—pages XXVI-XXVII.)

Another authority states:

"Ireland King of Arms first occurs upon record 6—Richard II., anno 1482, mentioned by Froissart, . . . A regular succession of officers, by the title of Ireland King of Arms, continued from that time till the reign of King

Edward IV., but from the death of that monarch till the creation of Ulster by Edward VI., it is uncertain whether the title existed, or what became of the office."

(*The Art of Heraldry*—Introductory Text—Fox-Davies.)

In other words, the established facts are these: that no historic data whatever is known to exist which records a British heraldic act under the jurisdiction of an "Ireland King of Arms." If "Ireland Kings of Arms" representing the British Crown ever did exist in fact, as alleged, apparently their reigns were in name only, for there is no specific evidence to show that such officials ever actually functioned. Therefore the year 1553 in the reign of Edward VI at which time letters patent of this monarch created an Ulster King of Arms marks the historically established beginning of the British attempts actually to control Ireland's heraldic affairs.

At any rate, within the alleged British jurisdiction, armorial bearings recognized as valid under the British laws can be acquired, according to Burke, under the following provisions:

"All persons who can deduce descent from an ancestor whose armorial ensigns have been acknowledged in any one of the Visitations, are, entitled to carry those arms by right of inheritance. When, however, no descent can be shown the party must, if it be possible, prove himself to be descended from some one whose right has been admitted; from a Grantee; or in fault of that proof must become a grantee himself."

These specific provisions apply however as Burke explains, mainly to England and Scotland, differing somewhat for Ireland owing to the lack of visitation records. The traditional Irish resistance to English rule made it impossible for English heralds to obtain data in Ireland except in a small number of cases. To overcome this absence of Visitation records, the Ulster King of Arms possesses a special power from the "Crown" for Ireland not allowed to Officers of Arms for England and Scotland. This power enables the Ulster King of Arms to issue a "Confirmation of Arms" to individuals of Irish birth or descent.

To obtain this British "Confirmation of Arms," which has the same legal status as a "Grant of Arms," an applicant of Irish birth or descent claiming the right to bear an armorial coat is ordinarily required to submit proofs to the Ulster King of Arms to show that his ancestors used the arms claimed, for at least three generations, or before the year 1800. Then, if the proofs submitted by the applicant are acceptable to the "Office of Arms," a

"Certificate of Confirmation" is generally issued. A fee of approximately £20 is assessed, which reverts to the British Treasury.

Ireland's traditionally accepted O'Dalaigh armorial bearings are therefore not, according to the British laws, an inherited property which may be validly used by any and all of the descendants of the O'Dalaigh who choose to bear a Coat of Arms. Instead, these arms are designated in the British heraldic laws as private property belonging exclusively to the specific O'Dalaigh descendants who have been authorized to bear arms by the Crown's King of Arms for Ireland.

But, all O'Dalaigh descendants who are willing to concede a British jurisdiction over Irish affairs can obtain the British Crown's permission to bear the O'Dalaigh arms if they appeal for this right to the "Crown" authorities through the medium of the Office of Arms, Dublin.

Upon payment of the usual heraldic fees, and proofs of their Irish birth or descent, the Crown's chief herald in Ireland will as a general rule issue to all the descendants of the O'Dalaigh a "Confirmation of Arms" based on the traditionally accepted O'Dalaigh armorial bearings.

Many O'Dalaigh descendants, however, desire to bear arms but refuse to admit a British jurisdiction over things Irish, which they would be conceding if permission to use the traditional O'Dalaigh armorial bearings was sought from the British Crown. This traditional Gaelic principle of defying all the British attempts to exercise a jurisdiction over Irish affairs has been maintained for centuries by the majority of Ireland's people. And, while British heraldic laws have been decreed for the Irish these laws have never been successfully enforced in Ireland except among a negligible number of the Gaels. Sufficient testimony of this is cited in the work: "The Right to Bear Arms," published anonymously, under the pseudonym "X."

Writer "X", undoubtedly a devoted subject of the Crown, appears to have dedicated this work mainly to substantiating the theory that in British territory, of which he considers Ireland a part, the Crown is the fountain of honor from which all heraldic recognition must spring to be entitled to a valid status.

Yet, regarding "Armorial Law in Ireland" he states:

"But when we come to deal with the manner in which armorial control has been exercised in Ireland, it is impossible to speak with that certainty and precision that one can with regard to England . . . Ireland has ever been in a troubled state, and a certain proportion of her population have

always defied the rule of the 'Sassenach.' Such defiance, of course, carries with it no authority for the use of illegal arms, but it explains the somewhat limited and haphazard and perfunctory manner in which the English Crown asserted its control in Ireland in *any* matter in former times; for when there were nobles and chiefs who defied and fought in actual warfare for very regality and sovereignty, the dictum of a Herald acting in the name of the English King would have been considered of but small moment in Ireland in ancient times; and the Irish official record of armorial matters are therefore not so extensive by any means as could be wished." (*The Right to Bear Arms*, pp. 181-182.)

So, like the ancient Irish nobles and chiefs of whom writer "X" speaks, many descendants of the O'Dalaigh refuse today to heed the dictum of the heralds acting in the name of an English King.

Considering these O'Dalaigh descendants, the question arises as to whether they actually possess a moral right to the free use of the traditionally accepted O'Dalaigh arms without the sanction of the "British Crown."

Undoubtedly, for such O'Dalaighs the right to bear the accepted O'Dalaigh arms must still exist just as it did in ancient Ireland prior to the time of King Edward VI; unless one agrees with the principle that laws imposed and maintained solely on the basis of force, such as the English edicts on Ireland's heraldic affairs, constitute a moral jurisdiction that supersedes and thereby destroys unrelinquished traditional rights previously existent.

Bearing heraldic symbolism at will, regardless of whether it happened to be the ancient Gaelic style heraldry or the more modernized type popularized in Europe after the Crusades, was undoubtedly an established and accepted custom among the Irish from the time heraldry was originally introduced into Ireland, until the period of about Edward VI (Year 1553). Like other English monarchs Edward VI usurped a jurisdiction over Irish affairs, and supported by the use of force decided among other things to impose his will in Ireland on heraldic matters. To do so he prohibited and declared illegal all the Irish heraldic practices and privileges which were existent when he began his reign, except in cases where he chose to authorize heraldic rights through the "Ulster King of Arms" he appointed. Following this edict of Edward VI, all the succeeding monarchs of England have assumed an authority to forbid among the Irish the free use of armorial bearings.

Yet the heraldry of Ireland, which the monarchs of England since Edward VI have suppressed, was basically not an English property to which England's sovereigns possessed prior rights.

Heraldry was not an English invention. Concerning its establishment among the English, Fox Davies, the noted English heraldic authority says:

"Heraldry was not originated in England, but England was not long in following the lead placed before her . . ." (*Armorial Families*, page XVII.)

And Sir Bernard Burke states:

"The word heraldry is derived from the German *heer*, a host, an army—and *held*, a champion; and the term blason, by which the science is denoted in French, English, Italian, and German, has most probably its origin in the German word *Blazen*, 'to blow the horn.'" (*General Armory*, 1884, page VI.)

It is therefore evident that England merely followed the lead of other nations in its adoption and practice of heraldry.

Compared to this position of England in heraldic matters, Ireland's traditions depicting the practice of heraldry root in remote ages. The antiquity of Ireland's heraldry is testified to by Sir Bernard Burke and other authorities:

"Ireland," says Burke, "claims a higher antiquity in the use of banners and standards than any other European nation—penetrating even beyond the Christian Era. The office of standard-bearers was hereditary in families as, for instance, the O'Hanlons were hereditary standard-bearers to the O'Neills, and the MacAfferys to the McGuires,—'Three lions rampant' were borne on the banner of O'Brien, and 'the red hand' was emblazoned on that of O'Neill." (*General Armory*, year 1884—page XX.)

Among the ancient Gaelic records indicating the antiquity of Ireland's heraldic customs is the account of the "Battle of Magh Rath" fought in Ireland 637 A.D. A description of this battle is preserved in the age-old Book of Leinster which was assembled from materials considered ancient in the time of its compiler, Finn Mac Gorman, who died in 1160 A.D. In the following passages the bardic historian of this ancient battle tells of the heraldic standards displayed among the fighting hosts at Magh Rath:

"Mightily advance the battalions of Congal
To us over the ford of Ornamh;
When they came to the contest of the men
They require not to be harangued.
The token of the great warrior of Macha—
Variegated satin on warlike poles;
The banner of each bright king with prosperity

Over his own head conspicuously displayed.
The banner of Scannlan—an ornament with prosperity,
And of Fiachna Mor, the son of Baedan,
Great symbol of plunder floating from its staff
Is over the head of Congal advancing towards us.
A yellow Lion on green satin,
The insignia of the Craebh Ruadh,
Such as the noble Conchobar bore,
Is now held up by Congal.
The standards of the sons of Eochaidh
In front of the embattled hosts,
Are dun-coloured standards like fire.
Over the well-shaped spear-handles of Crumthann.
The standard of the vigorous king of Britain,
Conan Rod, the royal soldier,
Streaked satin, blue and white,
In folds displayed.
The standard of the great king of Saxonland of hosts
Is a wide, very great standard,
Yellow and red, richly displayed,
Over the head of Dairbhre, son of Dornmor.
The standard of the majestic king of Feabhail
(I have not seen such another)
Is over his head (no treachery does he carry with him),
Black and red, certainly.
The standard of Suibhne—a yellow banner,
The renowned king of Dal Araidhe;
Yellow satin, over that mild man of hosts—
The white-fingered stripling himself in the middle of them.
The standard of Ferdoman of banquets,
The red-weaponed king of the Ards of Ulster;
White satin, to the sun and wind displayed,
Over that mighty man without blemish."

Other ancient Irish records appear to provide a description of Ireland's heraldic customs in centuries prior to the Christian Era. But, as the Irish scholar O'Donovan points out, it would be difficult at this late date to uncover evidence which would establish beyond doubt the period at which armorial bearings were originally adopted among the Irish. O'Donovan's opinions on Irish heraldry, which are recorded in detail in his edition of the battle of Magh Rath (pages 347, sqq.), are:

"That standards were in use in Ireland before Christianity, it would now be difficult to prove, and perhaps not fair to deny; but it appears from the most ancient fragments of Irish literature which have descended to our times, that the *meirige*, or standard, was in use at a very early period, and we find references in the lives of the primitive Irish saints to several con-

secrated banners called by the name of *Cathach.* It does indeed appear from poems written by some bards of Ulster in the seventeenth century, that it was then the opinion that the Irish had, even in the first century, used, not only banners distinguished by certain colours and badges, but also armorial hearings or escutcheons. Thus, Owen O'Donnelly, in his reply to Mac Ward, contends that the *red hand* of Ulster was derived from the heroes of the Red Branch, and that, therefore, it belonged by right to the Magennis, the senior representative of Conall Cearnach, the most distinguished of those heroes, and not to O'Neill, whose ancestors, although they had no connexion with those heroes by descent, had usurped the sovereignty of Ulster.

"That the ancient Irish, from the earliest dawn of their history, carried standards to distinguish them in battle is quite evident from all ancient Irish accounts of battles, but when they first adopted armorial bearings is not perhaps now very easy to prove. The Editor has examined more tombstones in old Irish churchyards than perhaps anyone now living [year 1831] with an anxious wish to discover ancient Irish inscriptions and armorial bearings, but among the many tombs he has seen, he has not observed any escutcheon for a Milesean Irish family older than the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He is, therefore, satisfied that the Irish families first obtained the complex coats of arms which they now bear from England, retaining on the shield, in many instances, those simple badges which their ancestors had on their standards such as the red hand of O'Neill, the cat and salmon of O'Cathain, or O'Kane, etc., etc., with such additions as the King of Arms thought proper to introduce, in order to complete the escutcheon after the Anglo-Norman system of heraldry, according to the rank of the family for whom the coat was manufactured."

"The Editor [O'Donovan] has found the following metrical descriptions of the standards of O'Doherty, O'Sullivan, and O'Loughlin, in a MS. in the collection of Messrs. Hodges and Smith (Dublin, No. 208), and he thinks them worth inserting here, as being very curious, though the period at which they were written has not as yet been satisfactorily determined.

Bearings of O'Doherty

"Mightily advance the battalions of Conn,
With O'Doherty to engage in battle,
His battle sword with golden cross
Over the standard of this great chief;
A lion and bloody eagle—
Hard it is to repress his plunder—
On a white sheet of silken satin,
Terrible the onslaught of his forces."

Bearings of O'Sullivan

"I see mightily advancing in the plain
the banner of the Race of noble Finghin,
His spear with venomous adder (entwined)
His host all fiery champions."

Bearings of O'Loughlin Burren

"In O'Loughlin's camp was visible a fair satin sheet
To be at the head of each battle, to defend in battle-field;
An ancient fruit-bearing oak, defended by a chieftain justly,
and an anchor blue, with fold of a golden cable."

Bearings of O'Donovan

"A hand holds an ancient Irish sword entwined
with a serpent."

"The description of the two former [O'Doherty and O'Sullivan] appear to be of considerable antiquity, but that of O'Loughlin savours of modern times from the language and measure."

"The O'Sullivans have since added many other symbols as two lions, a boar, buck, etc. but their neighbours, the O'Donovans, have retained the simple hand, and ancient Irish sword entwined with a serpent, without addition of any other symbol derived from the Anglo-Norman system of heraldry."

Another Irish authority, John O'Hart, the author of *Irish Pedigrees* and other genealogical works, claims in his writings which were composed much later than O'Donovan's time, that:

"It was Ollamh Fodhla [King of Ireland, B.C. 1317] who by armorial bearings, originated the plan of distinguishing the different families of nobility and chief officers of state; and established it in Ireland, though it was never generally adopted throughout Europe until the time of the crusades, when, it is erroneously supposed by modern historians, the custom commenced. It is said he received the idea from the device of the dead serpent and rod of Moses, which the standard of his own family bore from the period of their sojourn in Egypt, and which always stimulated their followers to deeds of heroism. He believed that an honourable spirit of emulation would be created by these badges of distinction, and such was naturally the result." (*Irish Pedigrees*—Murphy and McCarthy Edition, New York—Vol. II, page 709.)

O'Hart's conclusions appear to be drawn mainly from Keating's historic work, *Foras Feasa ar Eirinn*, compiled from ancient records by the Reverend Geoffrey Keating in the seventeenth century. This work describes the heraldic customs in Ireland during remote times and, as O'Hart states, links the origin of systematic heraldic customs among the Irish to Ollamh Fodhla (Eochaid),

a king of Ireland who is said to have reigned about 1317 B.C. These ancient records say:

"Ollamh Fodhla of furious valour
Built the hall of ollamhs;
The first noble king, happy his reign,
Who assembled the Feis of Tara."

"Now the Feis of Tara was a great general assembly like a parliament, in which the nobles and the ollamhs of Ireland used to meet at Tara every third year at Samhain, where they were wont to lay down and to renew rules and laws, and to approve the annals and records of Ireland. There, too, it was arranged that each of the nobles of Ireland would have a seat according to his rank and title. There, also, a seat was arranged for every leader that commanded the soldiery who were in the service of the kings and the lords of Ireland."

. . .

"The fourth royal fortress, Tara, is situated in the part of Leinster given to Meath, and there the Feis of Tara was held every third year after the sacrifice had been offered to all the gods at Tlachtgha (as we have said) as a prelude to that royal assembly called the Feis of Tara, at which they were wont to institute laws and customs, and to confirm the annals and the records of Ireland, so that the ard-ollamhs might inscribe all that was approved of them in the Roll of the kings, which was called the Psalter of Tara; and every custom and record that was in Ireland that did not agree with that chief book were not regarded as genuine. We shall not give here in detail the laws or the customs that were severally ordained at the Feis of Tara, for the books of the Breithemhnas Tuaithe [law books] are full of them. I shall only give here the custom that was instituted at the Feis of Tara regarding 'the placing of the nobles and warriors' for meals in the banquet-halls when they met for a feast.

"There was, indeed, no doctor of seanchus [history] in Ireland who did not write in the Roll of Tara the names of the nobles who were lords of territories, each according to his rank and title as regulated at the Feis of Tara, and every leader of those bands of warriors who had free quartering for the defence and protection of the lands of Ireland, had his name similarly inscribed by the ollamh; and there was none of these, either territorial lords or leaders of bands of warriors, who was not accompanied by a shield-bearer. Moreover, the banquet-halls they had were narrow and long, with tables along the sidewalls. Along each of these side-walls there was placed a beam in which there were numerous hooks above the seats on which the company used to sit, with only the breadth of a shield between each two of the hooks and on these hooks the seanchus hung the shields of the nobles and of the warriors before they sat down, each under his own shield, both nobles and warriors. But the territorial lords had the choice of a side, and the leaders of the warriors had the other side; the upper end of the hall was occupied by the ollamhs, and the other end by the attendants who waited on the company.

"It was also their custom that no one should sit immediately opposite to another, but that all, both territorial lords and leaders of warriors, should have their backs to the walls and sit each under his own shield. It was their custom also not to have women in the banquet-halls, but they were given a separate apartment in which they were served. It was, moreover, their custom, before the company was served, to clear out or empty the banquet-hall, so that only three remained in it, namely, a 'seancha' [historian], a *bollsaire*, that is a marshall of the house, and a trumpeter who had a trumpet or horn to call all the guests to the banquet-hall. He sounded his trumpet three times. The first time he sounded it, the shield-bearers of the nobles assembled at the door of the banquet-hall; and the *bollsaire*, took the shield of each noble according to his title and placed, according to the direction of the seancha, each of the shields in its own appointed place. The trumpeter sounded his trumpet a second time and the shield-bearers of the leaders of warriors assembled at the door of the banquet-hall; and the *bollsaire* took the shields from them and placed each shield, according to the direction of the seancha at the other side of the house, over the warriors' table. Then the trumpeter sounded his trumpet the third time; and thereupon the nobles and warriors assembled in the banquet-hall, and each of them sat beneath his own shield, so that there was no contention or disagreement between them as to their seats."

(*Keating's Foras Feasa ar Eirinn*—translated from the Gaelic by Reverend Patrick S. Dinneen, M.A., Irish Texts Society Edition, Vol. II, pages 133-251-252.)

Contrasted with these Irish records the first known English record of an emblazoned shield dates from the year 1189, when Richard, the Lion-hearted, displayed a lion rampant after his return from the third crusade. And the oldest documentary heraldic record known to exist for England covers the period 1241-1245 in the reign of Henry III. It lists a roll of arms of the Norman barons and knights and their arms at the time of Henry III.

After the Crusades the adoption of the emblazoned shield eventually became a common practice among the knights of all the European nations. This was as a result probably of their experiences in the crusade wars since this system provided an efficient method of distinguishing the military forces in battle.

Thus whether the origin of Ireland's modern type of heraldry actually roots in the Anglo-Norman heraldic system of England is not at all certain. O'Donovan, it is true believed this to be the case, and based his belief primarily on the absence of escutcheon monuments in Ireland for the Milesian Irish families for periods prior to the time of Queen Elizabeth. But, the lack of specific monumental evidence is not always a positive proof of the non-existence of a

custom or practice among peoples. In England, which was occupied for over four centuries by the Romans, no Roman manuscripts are extant to prove that the Romans once compiled such materials in Britain. Yet it is certain that the Romans produced manuscript materials during their lengthy occupation of this island. It is not however at all surprising that O'Donovan, in his examinations of Ireland's tombstones, was not able to discover any display of armorial bearings for the Gaelic families, dated earlier than the time of Queen Elizabeth's reign. On the contrary, had O'Donovan, who made his search in the nineteenth century, found pre-Elizabethian tombstone displays of armorial bearings for Ireland's Gaelic families his discovery would indeed have been remarkable, considering the lapsed centuries during which the English authorities in Ireland had practiced so efficiently the destruction of things representative of Gaelic regality and culture. Even in England armorial displays on tombstones were being destroyed by orders of the Crown as early as the reign of Henry VIII in cases where they had not been granted by Crown authority. In Ireland the Crown's officials would undoubtedly have been especially diligent and efficient in carrying out the demands of the English sovereigns as far as the destruction of Gaelic armorial monuments were concerned. Moreover, prior to Elizabeth's time, few, if any, legalized armorial bearings immune to destruction could have been in existence among Ireland's Gaelic families. For the Office of Arms for Ireland which would have provided the means of legalizing such arms to conform with British law did not begin to function until 1553, whereas Elizabeth began her reign in 1558. Thus practically every ancient Gaelic armorial monument which may have existed in Ireland as representative of periods prior to Elizabeth's time would have possessed an allegedly illegal status and as such would hardly have escaped the destruction demanded by England's sovereigns.

Therefore whether the Irish actually are entitled to the position of seniority in heraldic practice among the European peoples will continue to be a disputed question as far as the modern type of heraldry is concerned—unless unexpected evidence appears to substantiate or discredit Ireland's traditional claims to this honor.

Ireland's armorial bearings as they are featured today for the Gaelic families are primarily Gaelic in most cases and it is undoubtedly erroneous to term them Anglo-Norman coats of arms. These

armorial bearings in the main display the traditionally Irish heraldic symbols that were borne from remote ages on the heraldic standards of the ancestors of Ireland's Gaelic families, rather than heraldic emblems of an Anglo or Norman origin. Anglo-Norman heralds may possibly have supplied the influence that induced the Irish to adopt the escutcheon style of displaying their ancient Gaelic symbols. But even if they did, this contribution to Ireland's native heraldry would not detract from the fact that the heraldic displays of the Irish-Gaels remained basically and chiefly Gaelic. Moreover, the testimony of Ireland's ancient historians regarding the earliest use of the escutcheon style of heraldic display among the Irish can not properly be ignored until positive evidence is adduced to discredit it. These historians contend that the Irish were using the escutcheon or modern coat-of-arms style of display as early as the first century, more than a thousand years before the Normans trod Ireland's shores.

So, when an Irish-Gael or a descendant of this stock ignores the Crown's "Office of Arms" and bears the arms which have been traditionally accepted among the Irish as his family's ancestral heraldic marks of distinction, it would appear that he has a fundamental right to do so and need be bound only by Irish opinion, rather than by the decrees of a foreign Crown which he does not recognize.

Regarding the basic origin of the O'Dalaigh coat-of-arms little definite knowledge is available other than that these armorial bearings appear to have been designed primarily from ancient Gaelic heraldic symbols. The lion and the red or bloody hand featured in the O'Dalaigh arms were in use as heraldic symbols among the Irish in extremely ancient times and antedate, remotely, the Norman influences in Ireland. As to the O'Dalaigh armorial bearings having an ancestral status which links these arms to all extant O'Dalaigh descendants it is evident from the official heraldic acts of Sir Bernard Burke and his successors of the "Office of Arms" that the traditionally accepted O'Dalaigh Arms are representative of all the O'Dalaighs without exception.

A reliable guide to the heraldic opinions of Ireland's Office of Arms is provided in Sir Bernard Burke's works produced while he was serving as Ulster King at Arms. Among these the most noted is probably his *General Armory of England, Scotland and Ireland.* In this publication Sir Bernard provides the following

account concerning the arms and history of the ancient O'Dalaigh family:

"O'Daly (Chiefs of Corca Adhamh, a territory in the present Barony of Magheraderon, county, Westmeath, descended from and deriving their surname from Dalaigh, Chief of the Sept, claiming descent from Niall of the Nine Hostages; this Sept were scattered after the invasion of 1172). Per fess ar. and or, a lion ramp. per fess sa: and gu. in chief two dexter hands couped at the wrist of the last."

These arms which Burke lists as those of the O'Dalys of Corca Adhamh are unquestionably the only basic heraldic foundation upon which "Confirmations of Arms" have been issued and continue to be issued by "Ulster Arms Office," to those of the O'Dalaigh who pay the required fee to secure official recognition under the British laws, which supposedly entitles them validly to bear the traditional O'Dalaigh armorial symbols.

Corca Adhamh, the O'Daly territory referred to by Burke, is accepted by practically all authorities who deal with the subject as the ancestral O'Dalaigh patrimony. Therefore the armorial bearings which Burke assumed to be ancestrally associated with the O'Dalaigh sept of Corca Adamh must belong fundamentally to any and all of the scattered descendants of this sept by a natural right of inheritance, where such a right has not been willingly relinquished and therefore limited to the jurisdiction of the "Crown" laws.

Today most O'Dalaighs who display arms do so under the ancient and traditional Irish practice of bearing heraldry by right of heritage. And who with equal moral support can successfully question their right to engage in this practice when one considers that all O'Dalaighs can, by an appeal to British Crown's Herald for Ireland and the payment of the required fee, become in the eyes of British law, valid bearers of arms.

O'DALAIGHS REGISTERED AT IRELAND'S OFFICE OF ARMS

A list of the O'Dalaighs whose Arms were registered in the Herald's Office, Dublin, Ireland, up to the year 1846, according to the Heraldic Calendar dated 1846. Additional O'Dalaighs registered since are listed in Sir Bernard Burke's Genealogical and Heraldic works.

DALY, THE RIGHT REV. ROBERT, D.D., Lord Bishop of Cashel, Emly, Lismore and Waterford. The Palace, Cashel; 3 Henrietta Street, Dublin.

Arms: Per fess, argent and or, a lion rampant per fess, salbe and gules, between two dexter hands, in chief couped, of the last, empaled with the arms of the diocese.

DALY, THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JAMES, Baron Dunsandle and Clanconal, of Dunsandle Co., Galway. Dunsandle, Loughrea, Galway.

Arms: Per fess, argent and or, a lion rampant per fess, sable and gules, between two dexter hands in chief couped of the last.
Crest: Before an oak tree proper, a grayhound current sa.
Supporters: Dexter, a lion per fess sable and gules; sinister, a greyhound proper, gorged with an Irish crown, or.
Motto: Deo fidelis et regi.

DALY, THE HONOURABLE DENIS, deputy-lieutenant of the Co. Galway, commission dated 14th June 1837. Dunsandle, Loughrea; same arms, crest and motto.

DALY, THE HONOURABLE SKEFFINGTON JAMES. Same arms, crest and motto.

DALY, THE HONOURABLE CHARLES, Captain in the army. Same arms, crest and motto.

DALY, THE HONOURABLE BOWES. Same arms, crest and motto.

DALY, THE HONOURABLE ROBERT, Lieutenant in the 20th Regt. of Foot, A.D.C., and State Steward to the Lord Lieutenant, Dublin Castle. Same arms, crest and motto.

THE O'DALAIGH ARMORIAL CREST AND MOTTO

Almost without exception the armorial motto of the O'Dalaigh has been featured as *DEO ET REGI FIDELIS*. However, it would appear from the following records that the O'Dalaigh had used a Gaelic motto prior to the adoption of Deo et Regi Fidelis by those O'Dalaigh who wished to signify their loyalty to the reigning English monarchs. The following interesting data relating to the O'Dalaigh armorial bearings is therefore of extreme historic interest. From the historical O'Dalaigh records compiled some years ago by his father, the late James D. Daly, Esq., M.A., J.P., B.L., Dermot Daly, Esq. of Castle Daly, Loughrea, County Galway, Ireland, kindly copied this account for the O'Daly history.

"As regards the [O'Dalaigh] Crest and Motto I obtained a curious piece of information. from the late Domnick Daly, who was a Barrister in London. Domnick was one of the Dalys of Muinteravarra and wrote a little book on that branch. He died in 1911 and is buried in Glasnevin. He refers in this little book to meeting in Paris a Mr. Ceasar Daly. This Mr. Ceasar Daly thought that his name originated from the district of D'Ailly in Picardy and had only a faint suspicion of an Irish origin but when Mr. Domnick Daly went through some old letters and papers (all in French) he found a sketch of the crest with an Irish motto: *LAUDIR AGUS MIR* (i.e. Swift and Strong) and he observed several Christian names of Galway Dalys such as Bowes, Denis, etc. He, therefore, concluded Mr. Ceasar Daly must have descended from the Dalys of Galway and that the origin was remote seeing that it had been lost sight of by a family of position and culture. 'As to the motto: "*LAUDIR AGUS MIR*," writes Domnick Daly—'it is clearly descriptive of the Daly crest whereas the usual one [DEO ET REGI FIDELIS] i.e. Faithful to my God and King is neither descriptive of the crest nor of the (mostly) disloyal family of Dalys. I therefore take the former to be the older and the latter [DEO ET REGI FIDELIS] a more recent invention due to English influence. My father died when I was quite young and I was brought up in France by a French aunt. I never returned to live in Ireland and have no known paternal relatives there, but so far as I can surmise my ancestors did not indulge in coats of arms (nor probably in other coats to any luxurious extent) but amongst the things that came down to me is a pretty solid gold finger ring bearing on the stone the familiar Daly Crest and the Motto, *FORTE ET VITE* which I take to be the equivalent of *LAUDIR AGUS MIR*.'

"Mr. Domnick Daly was kind enough to send me an impression of the interesting seal he speaks of. I have been unable to obtain any further information in regard to the Irish Motto."

(Copied by Dermot J. Daly at Castle Daly Loughrea, 18th October, 1936.)

OTHER ARMORIAL RECORDS ASSOCIATED WITH O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS

(CRESTS LISTED BY FAIRBAIRN)

1. Daly, a demi-angel, in hand a griffen's head, erased, ppr. Plate 24, crest 11.
3. Daly, Ir., a ferret, collared and lined, ppr. Plate 12, crest 2.
4. Dalley, Ir., a ferret, collared and lined, ppr. Plate 12, crest 2.
2. Dalley, and Dally, Eng., a demi-angel, in dexter a griffen's head, erased ppr.

(Fairbairn's *Crests of the Leading Families in Great Britain and Ireland*, pages 138-139. James Fairbairn.)

O'DALAIGHS IN THE INDEX TO PREROGATIVE WILLS OF IRELAND 1536–1810

(Edited by Sir Arthurs Vicars, F.S.A., Ulster King of Arms.)

1762 Daly, Anastatia, Lismore, co. Galway, now of Dublin, spinster.
1735 Daly, Andrew, Port Royal, Jamaica, esq.
1743 Daly, Andr. Laghill, King's co., gt.
1789 Daly, Anne, Marlborough-st., Dublin.
1718 Daly, Anthony, Ballinahowne, co. Westmeath, gent.
1792 Daly, Anthony, Hollyhill, co. Kildare.
1810 Daly, Anth. Lismore, co. Galw., esq.
1751 Daly, Bridget, Dublin, spinster.
1788 Daly, rev. Bryan, Ann-street, Dublin.
1747 Daly, Catherine, Dublin, spinster.
1778 Daly, Catherine, Athlone, co. Westmeath, widow.
1809 Daly, Cath. Rutland-sq., Dublin, widow.
1791 Daly, Churchill, Dublin, gent.
1713 Daly, Daniel, Dublin, gent.
1730 Daly, Daniel, Cork, merchant.

1783 Daly, Daniel, Pottlereagh, co. Meath, miller.
1769 Daly, Darby, Killinore, co. Galway, now of Loughrea, gent.
1759 Daly, Denis, Raford, co. Gal., esq.
1807 Daly, Denis, Raford, co. Gal., esq.
1727 Daly, Denis, the elder, Carrownekelly, co. Galway, esq.
1747 Daly, Dennis, Moyvaghly, co. Westmeath, gent.
1784 Daly, Dennis, Castle Daly, co. Westmeath, esq.
1791 Daly, Dennis, Mt. Pleasant, Galway, esq. (Set aside by decree).
1796 Daly, Dennis, Mount Pleasant, co. Galway, esq. (CXXV. 203).
1798 Daly, Dennis.
1806 Daly, Dennis, Tokay Lodge.
1758 Daly, Edm., Freighmore, co. Meath.
1768 Daly, Elizabeth, spinster.
1777 Daly, Eliz. Quansbury, co. Gal., widow.
1791 Daly, Elizabeth, Dublin.
1785 Daly, Frances, Brohall, King's co.
1807 Daly, Frances, Dublin city, widow.
1754 Daly, George, Thomas-street, Dublin.
1760 Daly, Geo. Killtullagh, co. Gal. gt.
1808 Daly, Hannah, Mulhuddard, co. Dublin, widow.
1749 Daly, Honora, Dublin, widow.
1767 Daly, Honora, Castlekeely, co. Kildare, widow, (Proved in 1787).
1787 Daly, Honora, Castlekeely, co. Kildare.
1782 Daly, Hyacinty, Dalyston, co. Galway, esq.
1759 Daly, Jas., Loughrea, co. Gal., gent.
1760 Daly, James, Ballonan, co. Kildare, farmer.
1769 Daly, James, Dunsandle, co. Galway, esq. (Large will).
1789 Daly, James, Bolton-street, Dublin, publican.
1798 Daly, James, Ballyshannon, co. Down, esq.
1808 Daly, Jane.
1796 Daly, Jeremiah, Cork Woollen draper.
1741 Daly, John, Drumcondra-lane, Dublin, innkeeper.
1773 Daly, John, Brackland, co. Longford.
1777 Daly, John, Mullingar, co. Westmeath, merchant.
1782 Daly, John, Dalybrook, co. Kildare.
1799 Daly, John Michl., Dublin, esq., M.D.
1800 Daly, John, Clonhasten, co. Wexford, farmer.
1801 Daly, John.

1810 Daly, rev. John, Newbridge, co. Kild.
1774 Daly, Jos. Castle Daly, co. Meath, esq.
1779 Daly, Katherine, alias Blake, Dublin, widow.
1767 Daly, Laughlin, Cleagh, co. Gal., esq.
1792 Daly, Lawrence, Ulster's-quay, Dublin, distiller.
1756 Daly, Mary, Bridge-st., Dublin, widow.
1757 Daly, Mary, Dublin, spinster.
1768 Daly, Mary, Dublin, widow.
1785 Daly, Mary, Dublin, spinster.
1788 Daly, Mary, Carlow, gentlewoman.
1794 Daly, Mary, Dublin, spinster.
1798 Daly, Mary, Ballyshannon, co. Down, widow.
1803 Daly, Mary, alias French, Sheefin, co. Galway.
1785 Daly, Margaret, Brohall, King's co.
1736 Daly, Michl. Brohall, King's co., gt.
1809 Daly, Michael, Tokay Lodge, co. Dublin, esq. (Large).
1737 Daly, Miles, Dublin, linendraper.
1759 Daly, Morgan, Kilcleagh, co. Meath, esq.
1759 Daly, Nichs. Athboy, co. Meath, gt.
1762 Daly, Patrick, Castlekeely, co. Kild.
1789 Daly, Patrick, Newbridge, co. Kild.
1800 Daly, Patk., Cloghan, King's co., gt.
1742 Daly, Peter, Dublin, gent.
1757 Daly, Peter, Quansbury, co. Gal., esq.
1793 Daly, Peter, Cloncha, co., Gal., esq.
1803 Daly, Peter, Lismore, co. Gal., esq.
1805 Daly, Peter, Streamfort, co. Galway.
1794 Daly, Richard, Dunsandle.
1721 Daly, Robert, Calvesland, co. Kild. gt.
1783 Daly, Thady, Knockbarron, King's co.
1719 Daly, Thomas, Kilcleagh, co. Westmeath, esq.
1742 Daly, Thomas, Dublin, tailor.
1761 Daly, Thomas, Monentown, co. Westmeath, gent.
1806 Daly, Thomas, the elder, Cloonca, co. Galway, esq.
1810 Daly, Timothy, Griffinrath, co. Kild.
1782 Daly, Walter, Tonlemona, co. Westmeath, farmer.

1809 Daily, Thomas.

1773 Daley, Charles, Callow, co. Galway.
1744 Daley, William, Mountain Pole, co. Meath, farmer.

1735 Dally, Abel, town major of Galway, esq.
1772 Dally, De Laval Henrietta, Portarlington, spinster.
1767 Dally, John, Brabazon-lane, Dublin, clothier.
1783 Dally, Thos. Newport, co. Dublin, gent.
1740 Dally, William, Crookedstaff, Dublin, clothier.

1694 Dawley, Henry, Ballydaheene, co. Cork, esq.

1796 Dealy, Edmond, Ballyvider, co. Tipperary, farmer.
1806 Dealy, Lawrence, Kilkenny.
1805 Dealy, Robert, Green-street, Dublin.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO GRADUATED AT CLONGOWES WOOD COLLEGE, COUNTY KILDARE, IRELAND

Clongowes Wood College (conducted by the Jesuits)
Clongowes Record, 1814-1932. Sallins, Co. Kildare, Ireland

Daly, Eugene, Cork, 1817-18.
Daly, Peter P. O'F., London, 1821-28.
Daly, James, Headford, 1834-37.
Daly, John, Rathmines, Dublin, 1857-58.
Daly, Ptolemy, Newry, 1867-70.
Daly, Bernard, Tullamore, 1872-73.
Daly, Maurice, Cork, 1843-44.
Daly, John, Cork, 1844-1845.
Daly, Dominick, Cork, 1871-75.
Daly, Denis, Cork, 1875-76.
Daly, William, Cork, 1875-76.
Daly, Joseph, Tuam, 1884-85.
Daly, James, Castle Daly, Gort, 1885-86.
Daly, Charles, Monkstown, Cork, 1879-82.
Daly, John, Monkstown, Cork, 1886-87.
Daly, William, Monkstown, Cork, 1887-88.
Daly, William, Monkstown, Cork, 1887-89.
Daly, John, Blackrock, Cork, 1890-1891.
Daly, Francis, Blackrock, Cork, 1890-91.
Daly, Cornelius, Blackrock, Cork, 1890-91.
Daly, William, Dublin, 1891-93.
Daly, Francis J., Cork, 1897-99.
Daly, Joseph, Mullingar, 1898-99.
Daly, Patrick S., Ballinarobe, 1898-1901.
Daly, James, Monasterevan, 1900-1900.
Daly, Charles P., Rathmines, 1900-02.
Daly, Peter Dominick, Ballinarobe, 1902-07.
Daly, John Anthony, Sandymount, Dublin, 1910-13.
Daly, Kevin James, Limerick, 1910-14.
Daly, Dermot Joseph, Loughrea & Donnybrook, 1913-18.
Daly, James Francis, Loughrea & Donnybrook, 1914-19.

Daly, Godfrey Peter, Loughrea & Donnybrook, 1922-24.
Daly, Charles, Kanturk, 1919-22.
Daly, Timothy Gerard, Kanturk, 1921-23.
Daly, Cornelius Mary, Ardfoyle Villas, Cork, 1920-25.
Daly, Edward Mary, Ardfoyle Villas, Cork, 1922-27.
Daly, Maurice Dominick, Ballinlough House, Cork, 1923-27.
Daly, Henry John, Ballinlough House, Cork, 1923-27.
Daly, John Peter, Emly, 1925-28.
Daly, George L. J., Rathmines, 1927-30.

Tullabeg, 1818-1886 (amalgamated with Clongowes, 1886)

Daly, Edward, 1822-23.
Daly, Edward, Longford, 1851-53.
Daly, William, Longford, 1851-53.
Daly, John, Cork, 1852-57.
Daly, Thomas, 1852-54.
Daly, Robert, Rathmines, 1857-58.
Daly, Timothy, Sallins, 1871.
Daly, Patrick, Monasterevan, 1872.
Daly, James, Castle Daly, 1880-84.
Daly, Patrick, Ennistymon, 1881-81.
Daly, Maurice James, Cork, 1859-61.
Daly, James, Ahascragh, Co. Galway, 1863.
Daly, Francis, Dalysgrove Ahascragh, 1864.
Daly, Edward, Kanturk, 1868-69.
Daly, Charles Joseph, 1868.
Daly, Edward, Mullingar, 1870.
Daly, John, Monasterevan, 1872.
Daly, Charles, Monkstown, 1879.
Daly, John, Tuam, 1880-82.
Daly, William, Monkstown, Cork, 1885-88.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO GRADUATED AT TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, IRELAND

University of Dublin (Trinity College) records from earliest commencement in the year 1595 to the year 1905. Trinity College ordinarily will provide the following data on any graduate for a sum of approximately two shillings, i.e., Name of Parents—Place of student's birth—Date of birth—Father's occupation.

Daly, Andrew, Sch. 1838, B.A. Vern. 1841, M.B. Aest. 1801.
Daly, Bernard, B.A. Hiem. 1882, M.A. Aest. 1892.
Daly, Beverly, B.A. Vern. 1869.
Daly, Charles Cathorpe de Burgh, B.A. Aest. 1855, M.B. and B. Ch. Hiem. 1883.
Daly, Cornelius, B.A. Vern. 1798, M.A. Aest. 1801.
Daly, David, B.A. Vern. 1847.
Daly, Denis, B.A. Aest. 1790.
Daly, Denis, B.A. Aest. 1821.
Daly, Denis Bowes, B.A. Vern. 1769, M.A. Aest. 1772.
Daly, Denis John, M.A. Vern. 1833.
Daly, Edward, B.A. Aest. 1820, M.A. 1832.
Daly, Eugene, Sch. 1839, B.A. Vern. 1843.
Daly, Francis Augustus Bonner, B.A. Aest. 1876, M.B. and B.Ch. Aest. 1878.
Daly, Henry, B.A. Hiem. 1861.
Daly, Henry James, B.A. Hiem. 1880, M.A. Hiem. 1884.
Daly, Henry Varian, M.A. Hiem. 1873.
Daly, Henry Sutton Varian, B.A. Aest. 1895, M.A. Hiem. 1900.
Daly, James, B.A. Vern. 1808.
Daly, James, B.A. Vern. 1847, M.B. Aest. 1848.
Daly, Jeremiah, B.A. Vern. 1808.
Daly, Jerome, B.A. Aest. 1818.
Daly, John, B.A. Vern. 1721.
Daly, John, B.A. Vern. 1810.
Daly, John Bowes, B.A. Aest. 1866.
Daly, John Bowles, LL.B. and LL.D. Aest. 1872.
Daly, John K., B.A. Vern. 1811.
Daly, Joseph, B.A. Aest. 1798.
Daly, Joseph Morgan, B.A. Vern. 1825, M.A. Vern. 1832.
Daly, Malachi, B.A. Aest. 1804.
Daly, Michael, Sch. 1786, B.A. Vern. 1788.

Daly, Michael Smith, B.A. Vern. 1839.
Daly, Oscar Bedford, B.A. Hiem. 1903.
Daly, Owen, B.A. Vern. 1843, M.B. Aest. 1846, M.D. Vern.
Daly, Owen, M.B. Aest. 1846, M.D. Vern. 1857.
Daly, Owen William, B.A. Aest. 1876.
Daly, Ralph, B.A. Vern. 1769.
Daly, Richard, B.A. Vern. 1824, M.A. 1832.
Daly, Robert, B.A. Aest. 1830, M.A. 1832, B.D. and D.D. Aest. 1843.
Daly, St. George, B.A. Vern. 1798.
Daly, Ulick Arthur, B.A. Hiem. 1876, M.B. and B.Ch. 1878.
Daly, Wesley, B.A. Hiem. 1903.
Daly, William, B.A. Vern. 1819, M.A. 1832.
Daly, William, B.A. Vern. 1848.
Daly, William Herbert, B.A. Hiem. 1864.
Daly, William Michael, B.A. Hiem. 1866.

Daley, James, B.A. Vern. 1792.

Vern. (Comitia Verna), Spring Commencement.
Aest. (Comitia Aestiva), Summer Commencement.
Hiem. (Comitia Hiemalia), Winter Commencement.
Sch., Scholar of Trinity College.
M.D., Doctor in Medicine.
M.B., Bachelor in Medicine.
B.Ch., Bachelor in Surgery.

Candidates were said to commence when they took their highest degree in each faculty.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO GRADUATED AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, IRELAND

Daly, Patrick H. 1884
Daly, P. A. 1885
Daly, James J. 1886
Daly, Arthur 1887
Daly, James D. 1887
Daly, Robert 1889
Daly, John J. 1890
Daly, C. P. 1902
Daly, Albert P. 1902

EARLY IRISH
O'DALAIGH
MARRIAGE RECORDS

DUBLIN MARRIAGE LICENSES

(From the files of Ireland's Office of Arms)

Daly, Thomas, Dunsany, Co. Meath, gt., Joanna Turner, Co. Meath, Wid., Cloney, 21 Jan. 1638.

Daly, Thomas, Killucan, Co. W. Meath, gt., Lidia Read, Co. W. Meath, Wid., Killagh, 1 Apr. 1703.

Daly, Noah, . . ., Elinor Barnes, . . ., 24 Oct. 1638.

Daly, Robert, Co. Kildare, gent., Margt. Keardiffe, Dub. Spin., St. Werburgh, 25 Nov. 1721.

Daly, Thomas, Multifarnon, Co. W. Meath, gt., Elinor Young, Co. Roscommon, Sp., Castlerea, 9 Oct. 1728.

Daly, Dennis, Castledaly, Co. W. Meath, Esq., Harriett King, King's Co., Spin., . . ., 19 Jan. 1776.

Daly, James, Killibegs, Co. Donegal, Esq., Mary Wilson, Dub. Wid., St. Thomas, 17 Jun. 1780.

Daly, Dennis, Dunsandle, Co. Galway, Esq., Rt. Hon. Lady Hen[a]. Maxwell, Dub. Spin., St. Mary, 4 Aug. 1780.

Daly, Malachy, Eyrecourt, Co. Galway, Esq., Hannah Short, Dis. Killaloe, Spin., Birr, 20 Dec. 1791.

Daly, Timothy, Loughcrew, Co. Meath, yr., Jane Ohar, Dub. Wid., St. Mary, 17 Jun 1749.

Daly, Thomas Clooncha, Co. Galway, gt., Margt. Fergus, Dub. Wid., St. Mary, 1 Aug. 1751.

Daly, Michael, Mt. Pleasant, Co. Galway, gt., Hon. Lady Anne Doyne, Dub. Wid., St. Peter, 17 Feb. 1766.

Daly, John, Stone Hall, Co. W. Meath, Esq., Mary Bignell, Dub. Spin., St. Bridget, 15 Apr. 1780.

Daly, Denis Bowes, Daleytown, Co. Galway, Esq., Mary Charlotte Ponsonby, Dub. Spin., St. Michan, 10 July 1780.

Daly, Peter, Col. Royal Irish Invalids, Amelia Barber, Dub. Spin., Glasnevin, 6 June 1795.

Daly, Denis Raford, Co. Galway, Esq., Anna Maria Harrison, Dub. Spin., St. Bride, 9 Oct. 1799.

Daly, Peter, Sergt. Cavan Militia, Susannah Nevin, Dub. Spin., St. Werburgh, 5 Aug. 1806.

Daly, James, Lieut. Royal Navy, Sarah Altt, Dub. Spin., St. Mary, 29 Apr. 1812.

Daly, David, Cullenswood, Esq., Mary Ann Walker, Dub. Spin. St. Mary, 9 Sept. 1819.

DUBLIN CONSISTORIAL MARRIAGE LICENSES

(From the files of Ireland's Office of Arms)

Thomas Daly, Killucan, Co. Westmeath, Gént. and Silvia Read, Co. Westmeath, widow. Killagh. 1 April 1703.

Thomas Daly, Multifarnon, Co. Westmeath, Gent. and Elinor Young, Co. Roscommon, spinster. Castlerea. 9 Oct. 1728.

Dennis Daly, Castledaly, Co. Westmeath, Esq., and Harriet King, of King's County, spinster. 19 Jan. 1776.

Dennis Daly, Dunsandle, Co. Galway, Esq., and Rt. Hon. Lady Henrietta Maxwell, Dublin, spinster. St. Mary. 4 Aug. 1780.

Malachy Daly, Eyrecourt, Co. Galway, Esq., and Hannah Short, Diocese of Killaloe, spinster. Birr. 20 Dec. 1791.

Thomas Daly, Clooncha, Co. Galway, Gent. and Margaret Fergus, Dublin, widow. St. Mary. 1 Aug. 1751.

Michael Daly, Mount Pleasant, Co. Galway, Esq., and Hon. Lady Anne Doyne, Dublin, widow. St. Peter's. 17 Feb. 1766.

John Daly, Stonehall, Co. Westmeath, Esq., and Mary Bignell, Dublin, spinster. St. Bridget's. 15 April 1780.

Denis Bowes Daly, Dalystown, Co. Galway, Esq., and Mary Charlotte Ponsonby, Dublin, spinster. St. Michan. 10 July 1780.

Denis Daly, Raford, Co. Galway, Esq., and Anne Maria Harrison, Dublin, spinster. St. Bride's. 9 Oct. 1799.

EARLY IRISH O'DALAIGH MARRIAGE RECORDS

(From the files of Ireland's Office of Arms)

James Daly, M.P. for Athenry, to Miss Gore, June 1744.

Thomas Daly, of Clonshagh, Co. Galway, Esq., to Miss Margaret Fergus, of Dublin, 7 August, 1751.

Michael Daly, of Dalystown, Co. Galway, Esq., nephew to the Earl of Clanricard, to the Lady Johanna Doyne, widow of Philip Doyne, Esq., and daughter of the Earl of Arran. 21 Feb., 1766.

Peter Daly, of Cloncha, Co. Galway, to Helena, daughter of Philip Roache, Esq., 11 August, 1774.

Denis Bowes Daly, of Dalystown, Co. Galway, M.P. for the Town of Galway, to Miss Ponsonby, daughter of the Rt. Hon. John Ponsonby, M.P. for Co. Kilkenny. July 1780.

In Henrietta Street, Denis Daly, of Dunsandle, Esq., M.P. for the Co. of Galway, to Lady Harriett Maxwell, daughter of Robert, Earl of Farnham and niece to the Bishop of Meath. August 1780.

In Galway, William Daly, Esq., to Miss Anne Darcy. October or Nov. 1783.

In Gort, Francis Daly, of Cloonebanniff, Esq., to Miss Elinor Forster. December 1786.

Giles Eyre, of Eyrecourt Castle, to Miss Daly, daughter of Michael Daly, of Mount Pleasant, Co. Galway. October 1791.

Walter Joyce, of Galway, to Miss Daly, daughter of the late Peter Daly, of Cloncha. September 1793.

Thomas Coates, of Staplestown, Co. Kildare, to Harriet, daughter of Denis Daly, of Raford, Co. Galway, in Baggot Street, Dublin. April 1795.

Peter Daly, of Prospect Lodge, Co. Galway, to Miss McEvoy (£20,000), of Baker Street, Portman Square, London. May 1806.

James Daly, of Dunsandle, Co. Galway, to Maria Smith, 2nd daughter of Sir. J. Keffington, Bart. March 1808.

Captain Southerland, Galway Militia, to Miss Daly, of Tokery Lodge. January 1809.

PREROGATIVE MARRIAGE LICENSES

Dennis Daly, of Dunsandle, Co. Galway, Esq., and Lady Henrietta Maxwell, of St. Mary, Dublin, spinster. 14th August, 1780.

Sir Skeffinton Smyth, of Dublin, Bart., and Margaret Daly, of Co. Galway, spinster. 19th November, 1782.

Malachy Daly, of Eyrecourt, Co. Galway, Esq., and Hannah Short, of Birr, Diocese of Killaloe, spinster. 20th December, 1791.

EARLY IRISH RECORDS OF O'DALAIGH WILL ADMINISTRATIONS

PREROGATIVE ADMINISTRATIONS INTESTATE

(From the files of Ireland's Office of Arms)

Administration of the goods of Dionisius Daly of Carrownekelly, Co. Galway, Esq., who died intestate, was granted to Walter Blake of Dublin the father of Catherine Daly the widow a minor. 20 Aug. 1723.

Administration of the goods of John Daly of Longmore, Co. Mayo, Gent. who died intestate, was granted to Dorothea Phillips otherwise Daly (wife of Christopher Phillips of Longmore, Co. Mayo, Gent.) the daughter. 28 Jan. 1725.

Administration of the goods of Dionisius Daly of Carrownekelly, Co. Galway, Esq., who died intestate, was granted to Catherine Daly the widow—Catherine Daly minor. 17 July 1729.

Administration of the goods of Dionisius Peter Daly of Grayfort, Co. Galway, Esq., who died intestate, was granted to Elinor Daly the widow. 29 Nov. 1729.

Administration of the goods of James Daly of Lower Wood, Co. Westmeath, farmer, who died intestate, was granted to Andrew Daly of Bull Alley, Dublin, musician, the son, Francis Dowdall, uncle of said Andrew. 12 Nov. 1743.

Administration of the goods of Denis Daly of Grayford, Co. Galway, Esq., who died intestate, was granted to Peter Daly of Dublin, Esq., for James Daly the son; Elinor Daly, deceased, the widow. 23 June 1747.

Administration of the goods of Denis Daly of Frenchbrook, Co. Mayo, Esq., who died intestate, was granted to James Daly the lawful son. 30 June 1753.

Administration of the goods of Peter Daly of Kilcleigh, Co. Westmeath, Esq., who died intestate, was granted to John Fitzgerald the principal creditor. 23 June 1760.

Administration of the goods of Rose Daly of Ballinea, Co. Westmeath, widow, who died intestate, was granted to James Bryan the brother. 20 July 1775.

Administration of the goods of Denis Daly (Unadministered), of Grefford, Co. Galway, Esq., deceased intestate, was granted to the Hon. Denis Daly, the grandson. Ellinor Daly, decd., the widow. 20th Dec., 1788.

Administration of the goods of the Rt. Hon. Denis Daly, of Dunsandle, Co. Galway, deceased intestate, was granted to Denis Bowes Daly, principal Creditor. Hon. Lady Harriett Daly, the widow. 8th March, 1792.

Administration of the goods of Denis Daly of Crushane, Co. Clare, Gent. who died intestate, was granted to Denis Daly the lawful son. 9 June 1792.

Administration of the goods of Anthony Daly of Calla, Co. Galway, Esq., who died intestate, was granted to Anthony and Peter Daly the sons, Ross Mahon having an interest. 12 Aug. 1795.

Administration of the goods of Mary Daly otherwise Kiernan of Gilbertstown, Co. Westmeath, who died intestate, was granted to James Kiernan the lawful nephew. 18 Feb. 1797.

O'DALAIGH
TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTIONS OF IRELAND ANCIENT AND MODERN

Reproduced mainly from the records of the Irish Memorials Association and to this society the author hereby acknowledges a major indebtedness. The main exceptions to this are the Clonmacnoise inscriptions of King's County provided by Mr. B. Molloy of Castle Daly, Moate, Westmeath; the County Mayo records supplied by Patrick Daly O'Donnell of Newport, County Mayo; and the County Roscommon data collected by Mr. Francis Daly of Curry, Strokestown, Roscommon.

County Armagh—*Killevy Churchyard*

"Erected to the memory of Toal Daly of Lissara who departed this life the 6th day of February 1832. Aged 62 years. Also John his Son who departed this life on the 24th of September 1833. Aged 21 years. Also Margaret—Wife of the above Toal Daly who departed this life on the 6th of November 1844. Aged 66 years. And of your charity pray for the soul of his son—Dominick Daly of Newry who departed this life the 19th day of August 1871. Aged 71 years. And his grandson Ptolemy J. Daly who died the 12th of March 1879—Aged 28 years. Also of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Catherine the beloved wife of above named Dominick Daly who died on the 13th of April 1880. Aged 63 years."

County Carlow—*St. Mullins Churchyard*

"Pat Daly—1820—Aged 84."

County Clare—*Corcomroe Abbey*

"Pray for the soul of John O'Dally and Mary Flanagane (year) 1682."

County Clare—*Condagad Church*

"Michael Daly to his brother Patrick who died Nov. 8th 1839."

County Clare—*Condagad Church*

"John Daly 1839: Patt 1845, Aged 41: and Mary—1846: Aged 31."

COUNTY CORK—*Buttevant—The Franciscan Abbey*

"D. O. M."

"R. P. F. Aut.s O'Daly, O. M. S. F. hunc tumulum reparavit hicque requiescit speraus faelicem resurrectionem orate pleco & me totem-ori. ob. A. D. 1731 R. D. A. O'Daly. G. L. & nrs in g A. M. haec F. e. A D. 1751."

COUNTY CORK—*Killeagh Churchyard*

"At the base of a lofty Celtic cross forming the most conspicuous monument here is inscribed"—

"To the Memory of"
Timothy Daly of Midleton
who fell fighting for his
Country's Independence in
Castlemartyer on the night
of the—6th of March—1867
in the 34th year of his age.
R I P

"God Save Ireland"

COUNTY CORK—*Ballyclogh Churchyard*

"Ellen Daly wife to Sweeten Millard died anno—1755. Sweeten Millard died May the 26th—1773—Aged 90 years. Requiescant in pace. Amen."

COUNTY CORK—*Dangan Graveyard*

"Erected to the memory of Kate Barry wife of Patrick Daly of Gurteen who died the 4th of Sept. 1883 in the 77th year of her age. This monument is but an humble tribute of filial love to a kind mother by her affectionate son Rev. M. C. Daly."

COUNTY CORK—*Parish of Aghada*

"To the memory of Eugene Flynn died Nov. 15th, 1846—Margaret Daly—died April—9th—1874. Erected by her youngest child Margaret Flynn. R. I. P."

COUNTY CORK—*Kilcummer Churchyard*

"Here lies the body of Peter Daly who departed this life—14th—May—1792 aged 23 years. The Lord have mercy on his soul."

County Cork—*Kilmahon*

"Hic Mathias est Daly vir vitae integri annis septuaginta duobus plenus morti succulent ante XII Cal, Febr. MDCCCXXvi Requiescat in pace."

County Cork—*Templeroan Churchyard near Castletownroche*

"This is the burial place of James Daly and family. His son Peter died Febr. 20th 1789—aged—23 years."

County Cork—*Templeroan Churchyard*

"This stone erected by Jeremiah Daly—Junior of Ballinleerrick in memory of Catherine his daughter who departed this life Febr—3rd—1803—aged—3—years."

County Down—*Donaghadee Church*

"This is William Daly's . . . Place and here Lieth his Daughter Jean who Departed this life June the 6th—1789 Aged 17 years. Alſo here Lieth his ſon John—Aged 4 years. Alſo his daughter . . . Aged 2 years. Alſo his Wife Mary Ronney who dept. this life June 25th 1804 Aged 55 years."

County Down—*Newtownbreda Churchyard*

"Erected by Dan Daly of Belfast to the memory of his son James Daly who departed this life 7th Oct. 1821—Aged 4 years."

Dublin—*St. Thomas's Church*

"This tomb is erected by Rebecca Daly in memory of her beloved husband James Daly Esqre late of Gardiner Street in this City who departed this life Sept 6th 1839 aged 59 years. Also Rebecca widow of the above James Daly who died on 12th January 1853 aged 72 years."

Dublin—*St. Thomas's Churchyard*

"The Right Hon. St. George Daly died 17th Decr 1829 aged 70 years."

Dublin—*St. Thomas's*

"Here lieth the body of Mrs. Mary Daly late of Merrion Row who departed this life 13th February 1794 age 61 years. She possessed charity without ostentation lived universally esteemed and died much lamented Here also lie the remains of her two sisters Elizabeth Bond and Catherine Davison."

COUNTY DUBLIN—*St. Pauls North King Street—Dublin 1697*

"Near this stone lies the remains of the late Robert Daly—Surgeon to the 55th Regt. of Foot who departed this life the 19th Nov. (176-) His goodness of heart and . . . endeared him to all acquaintance. His benevolence to the Distress'd. His tender care of the Infirm Earned him the universal love of the soldiers. The misfortunes of his friends he sincerely felt. His faults religiously concealed. He spoke well of the absent and made the happiness of others his own. *Quis* desidero sic *pudar* aut *modus* (Tam Caput)."

COUNTY DUBLIN—*Brownstown Churchyard*

"This stone erected by Mrs. Mary Daly in memory of her beloved husband Mr. Denis Daly who departed this life Oct. 14th 1826. Aged 66 years. Also three of her children and two of her grandchildren and his brother Thomas Daly and wife."

Requiescant in Pace

COUNTY DUBLIN—*Donnybrook Parish Merrion Graveyard*

"This stone was erected by Richard Daly of Bow St. Dublin in memory of his beloved wife—Mary Daly who departed this life 15th—March 1818—Aged 28 years also 3 of their children."

COUNTY DUBLIN—*Donabate Parish Church*

"Here lies the body of William Dailey who died May the 20th 1774. Aged 63 years."

COUNTY DUBLIN—*Killester*

"This Stone and Burial Place Belongeth to Owen Daly and his Posterity. Here lieth Five of his children—1759."

COUNTY DUBLIN—*St. Mary's Churchyard*

"Here lieth the body of Denis Daly son of Charles Daly Esquire who departed this life the 9th of December 1758."

COUNTY DUBLIN—

Index to Deaths in Old Register of Parish of St. Mary's Crumlin, Co. Dublin 1740-1830

"Dennis Daily 17—Jan 1743"
"Elizabeth Daily daughter to"
"William 16—July 1761"
"John Dally 5—Mar 1769"
"Honor Dayley 31 Jan 1766"

Dublin—*Garristown*

"Here lieth the Body of
Ann Dolard alias Daly who
Departed this Life Sept ye 29
1741 aged 60 years also
Patrick Dollard her
granson who Departed
March ye 7th 1747-8."

Dublin—*Mulhuddart*

"This Stone and Burial place
belongeth to Mr. John Daly of ye
City of Dublin Merchant & his
Posterity Anno Domini 1746
Here Lyeth ye Bodys of 3 of
his children."

County Galway—*Obituary Meelick Franciscan Abbey*

"23—April 1762. Exchanged this mortal life for an immortal, the illustrious Herula Anastatia Daly—daughter of Mr. Anthony Daly and Maria Burke of Lismore. She was distinguished by virtues, stainless, observer of the strictest justice, lovable on account of her brilliant virtues. Flying from the fellowship of maligants and from him who condemned her she shone brightly in divine and sisterly charity. May she rest with us in the sepulchre of her ancestors in the odour of sweetness and rise again adorned with a crown of immortality that cannot fade. Amen." (Trans. Original in Latin.)

County Galway—*Obituary Meelick Franciscan Abbey*

"2—Febr. 1774 Departed this life which she exchanged for that which is eternal the illustrious and noble lady Mary Daly alias Burke of Lismore, daughter of the illustrious and noble de Burgo (Burke) Esq. She was first married to the most illustrious James Burke son of the most illustrious Earl of Clanrickard. In her second marriage she honored the noble Anthony Daly of Callow an excellent man and worth of all praise. The deceased lady was pious, devout, most just, most liberal benefactrus of our Convent. She lies buried here.

May she rest in peace."

(Trans. Original in Latin.)

COUNTY GALWAY—*Kilconnell Abbey*

"Pray for the soules of Lieftent Collonell Dearmott Daly of Killimur whoe erected this monument for the use of himself and his brother Major Teige O'Daly and all their posterity—1674."

COUNTY GALWAY—*Kilconnell Abbey*

"Lord have mercy on the soul of Peter Daly Esq., of Cloncla. Departed this life 1st July 1840 to whose memory this was erected by his wife Fanny Daly."

COUNTY GALWAY—*Kilconnell Abbey*

"——— the bodies — Michael Kelly of Girran Esq., who died the 2nd day of June 1701 aged 63 years and his Wife Margaret Kelly alias Daly and his brother Anthony Kelly for them and their Posterity."

COUNTY GALWAY—*Kilconnell Abbey*

"Pray for the soul of Thomas Daly Esq., who died 2nd of April 1877, aged 81 years—His wife Amelia Hobhouse was also buried here—16th January 1860"

"R. I. P."

COUNTY GALWAY—*Obituary Meelick—Franciscan Abbey*

"——— arent R^{di} et fres pro domma Daly optima benefactricis hujus . . . quae nobis praestitit sacer dotolia paramenta 1738 et . . . dies nos obligat."

Translation

"——— dame Daly a great benefactrus of this convent who supplies us with priestly equipment 1738 and . . ."

COUNTY GALWAY—*Obituary Meelick—Franciscan Abbey*

"To the memory of William Daly Esq., ——— of ——— tully (?) and his wife Anne Daly alias D'Arcy this monument is erected by their son in law Captain John Allman—48 Regt. as a tribute of respect to their memory."

COUNTY GALWAY—*Obituary Meelick—Franciscan Abbey*

"Hac die Pater Patricius Daly Ex guardianius (hujus) conventus obijt in (Domino) munitus Ecclesiasticis sacramentis—1727."

Translation

"This day the Rev. Father Patrick Daly Ex Guardian of this Convent died in the Lord after receiving the Sacraments of the church 1727."

County Galway—*Athenry Protestant Churchyard*

"Church built among ruins of the Franciscan Abbey which is said to have been founded by Thomas Fitzgerald 7th Earl of Kildare in 1464."

(*Mural Tablet from Ruins*)

"I. H. S. M A. This is Dermot O'Daly Fizcofry of Newcastles Tombe and his wife and thire scept Lafully gotten by them. Praying all X. P. . . . I A N people who may see it to pray for them." "1648."

County Galway—Dalystown Demesne—*Private Cemetery Parish of Leitrim*

"Within this vault beneath were deposited the remains of Right Honourable Denis Bowes Daly and Charlotte, his wife, Dec. 20th 1821."

"We are such stuff as dreams are made of and our little life is rounded with sleep."

(Note) Denis Bowes died Dec. 17th 1821 aged 76.
Charlotte alias Ponsonby died Aug 26—1781.

Galway—*Abbert*

"Pray for the Soul of James Hore Who Depd May the 1st 1774 Also his wife Ann Childer. This Monument was Erected By Thad Dally, smith and his wife Mary Hore 1779."

Galway—*Abbert*

"Pray for the soul of Biddy Dally who died October 27 1778 Aged 12 years. This MonumT was Erected by her Mother Mary Hore."

Deaths Taken from Dublin Journal

Year 1755

"Death Last Sat. in an advanced age, universally lamented, Mrs. Daly of Cloonbrook in Co. Galway, sister to Ignatius Blake Esq. (2945) Tues. July 22—Sat., July 26th."

Year 1763

"Death at Clooncagh in Co. of Galway, Laughlin Daly Esq. Counsellor at Law (3792) Sat. Aug. 27—Tues. Aug. 30."

COUNTY KERRY—*Duagh Churchyard*

"Erected in memory of Denis Daly who died A D. 1848 and his Wife Catherine who died A D. 1836. By their children, Patrick and Denis Daly for them and posterity."

COUNTY KERRY—*Killarney Church and Churchyard*

"Erected by Michael Daly in memory of his wife Margaret who died April—8th—1831. Aged 38 years. May they rest in peace."

COUNTY KILDARE—*Ballynadrimny Churchyard*

"SEPULCRUM Rich^{DI} FILI MALACHIE Daly DE Balynedrimny Gene Rosi Reparatoris Hujus ECCLESIE. Anno Domini 1554."

Translation

"The burial-place of Richard, the son of Malachy Daly, of Balynedrimney, the noble-born restorer of this church, in the year of the Lord—1554. (Translation by Father Denis Murphy, S.J.)"

COUNTY KILDARE—*Cebridge—Inscription in old churchyard*

"Erected to the memory of Peter Daly Obuit—13th Sept. 1793—aet 46. Filial piety, conjugal life, parental affection, friendship sincere and undisguised, were among his virtues. Let the cries of the poor, for whom he felt and for whom he suffered, blot out the memory of his faults and the Recording Angel lend tears."

COUNTY KILDARE—*Death Listed in the Dublin Journal*

Year 1766

"Death. In King Street, Mrs. Daly, Wife of Mr. John Daly of Dalybrook in the Co. of Kildare, and Sister to Gerald Fitzgerald Representative in Parliament for the Borough of Kildare."

KINGS COUNTY—*O'Dalaigh Tombstone Inscriptions in the Church yard at the old Abbey of Clonmacnoise*

"Joseph Daly Athlone Jan. 13 1774"
"Patrick Daly Athlone died Oct. 2nd 1805"
"Danial Daly Athlone June 12 1825"
"Richard Daly Athlone Aug. 2 1847"
"George Daly Athlone Dec. 17th 1867"

"James Daly of Castledaly died April 1st 1747"
"Catherine Daly of Castledaly died Oct. 13 1759"
"Daniel Daly of Castledaly died Aug. 1st 1760"
"Lawrence Daly of Castledaly died Jan. 14th 1786"
"Bridget Daly of Castledaly died Sept. 16 1789"
"Patrick Daly of Castledaly died Nov. 14 1800"
"Lt, General Denis Daly, Castledaly Dec. 16th 1861"
"Henry Daly Castledaly Aug. 12 1874"
"Jane Daly Cloghan Offaly Aug. 3rd 1805"
"Bryan Daly—Cloghan Offaly April 5th 1884"
"Dennis Daly Esq Galway May 8th 1746"

(Many other inscriptions in Clonmacnoise among the O'Daly burial plots are now, unfortunately, so aged they cannot be deciphered by any ordinary process.)

Kings County—*Clonmacnoise Burial Ground*

"On the southeast side of the burial ground are five box tombs belonging to the Daly family of Castle Daly in the county of Galway. The oldest of them bears a coat of arms in relief, viz., A lion rampant between two dexter hands in chief. The crest is, viz., Under an oak tree a hound courant; and the motto, now almost illegible. 'Deo et regi fidelis.' Below the arms is the following inscription. Here lies the body of Denis Daly Esq. who departed this life the 8th of May—1746 in the 44 year of his age."

Kings County—*Drumcullen Churchyard*

"Lord have mercy on the soul of Peter Daily who departed this life August 8th 1799 Aged 16- years. Erected by his father Denis Daly."

Kings County—*Kilmanaghan Churchyard*

"O Lord have mercy on the soul of Rose Daly who departed this life May 30th 1809 Aged 39 years. Erected by her husband Dennis Daly. Also 4 of their children, John, Charles, Thomas and Peter Daly are buried here. Her affectionate husband prays for her and their salvation."

Kings County

"Heavenly Father have mercy on the soul of Murtagh Daly who departed this life Febr. 16th 1785. Aged 76 years. Also his wife Margaret Keenaghan who departed this life March 18th 1780. Aged 78 years."

KINGS COUNTY—*Lawrencetown*

(Inscription in possession of Rev. Charles Lawrence of Lisreaghan, Galway) "HEC TURRIS FACTA FVIT INDVSTR IA IOANNIS MECOCHLAIN MILITIS SVE NACIONAS CAPITANEI EXPENIS VERRO SABINE INIDALAC IN HOC PACTO QVOD IPSA HA BERET IN VITA SVA AC DEINDE SVI FILII SECVNDVM ORDIMEM ETATIS CUM SVA ETCIAM." (For translation see chapter on Kings County records.)

COUNTY LIMERICK—*Mungret Cemetery*

In this old burial ground an ancient O'Dalaigh bard, Seamus O'Dalaigh, rests in a tomb that is unique. This tomb is inscribed with both Ireland's age old Ogham character writing of pagan origin and the more modern Irish type of letters which came into general use after the introduction of Christianity.

(*The Mungret*, the annual year book of the Jesuit College near Limerick City, gives a detailed description of Seamus O'Dalaigh's tombstone and the history associated with it. Seamus O'Dalaigh was called the "Loughmore Poet."— Mungret Year-book for 1910, pages 283 sqq.)

LONGFORD—*Iuchmore Loch Gowna, Parish of Colmcille*

"Pray for the Soul of Owen Daly of Clough who Departed this life 16 March 1783 Agd 79 yrs. This Stone was erected in Memory of him and his Posterity by his Son the Rev$^{d.}$ Peter Daly Parish Priest of Granard and Archdeacon of Ardagh."

COUNTY MAYO—*Adragoole Cemetery near Crossmolina.*

"Pray for the repose of the Soul of Charles Daly who died October 1880, also his wife Ellen Daly who died April 1889, and their Son Patrick MacHale Daly who died March 1881, aged 26 years. R. I. P."

COUNTY MAYO—*Fahey Cemetery Ballycroy*

Requiescat in Pace Amen
"Lord Have Mercy on the Soul of
Thady Daly who departed this life
on the 7th July 1846 Aged 74 years
This tomb is erected by his Sons
Patt and Michael Daly as a work
of filial affection for the kindest
of parents."
Gloria in Excelsis Deo

County Mayo—*Fahey Cemetery Ballycroy*

"O Lord have Mercy on the
Soul of Rose Daly alias Conway
who departed this life on the 1st
May 1865, aged 94 years
This tomb is erected by her
Son
Michael Daly as a work
of filial affection for one of the
best of parents."

County Mayo—*Bingham Castle Chapel—Parish of Kilmore Erris*

"Henry Bingham of Newbrook House, in County of Mayo, Esq., Departed this life in December 1789 in the (?) year of his life . . . He married Letitia Daly, daughter of Denis Daly of Raford in the County of Galway Esq., a lady endued with every virtue that could make her worthy of a husband whom she so truly loved and revered. This monument is erected by Denis Bingham, of Bingham Castle to record the affectionate regret with which he cherishes the memory of such parents."

County Mayo—*Kilmurry Cemetery near Crossmolina*

"Pray for the Soul of Charles Daly of Kellnabinna who departed this life on the 16th of Novr. 1825, aged 65 years, also his Son James Daly who died March 1864 aged 67 years."

County Mayo—*Kilmurry Cemetery near Crossmolina*

"Pray for the Soul of Thomas Daly who died on the 11th May 1883, aged 90 years, also his wife Mary Daly (Philbin) who died on the 9th of August 1882 aged 72 years."

County Mayo—*Old Church Cemetery, Castlebar*

"Sacred Heart of Jesus
Have Mercy on the Soul of
James Daly, Castlebar
who died
March 22nd 1910
Aged 74 years."

County Meath—*Rathmore*

"This stone was erected by Dennis Daily in memory of his beloved son James Daily who departed this life July the 12th—1816 in the 29th year of his age. Also two children who died when young."

COUNTY MONAGHAN—*New Cemetery Carrickmacross*

"In the Most Holy Name of Jesus
Pray for the Soul
of
James Daly [Member of Parliament]
Esmore Hall—Carrickmacross
Who died 27th of Feb. 1910. Aged 59 years
and
For his Wife
Mary Josephine Daly
House Salem, Rathmines, Dublin
Who died 17th of June 1922 Aged 60 years."
"R. I. P."

COUNTY MONAGHAN IRELAND—*Lisdoonan. Churchyard Cemetery*

"Erected by Charles Daly Bocks in memory of his father Patrick Daly who departed his life Aug. 28th 1862 aged 78 years and his wife Margaret Daly who departed her life Nov. 27th 1863. Aged 69 years." "R. I. P."

COUNTY ROSCOMMON—*Kilmeane Churchyard in Mote Park demesne the family home of Crofton*

"Pray for the soul of Catherine Daly alias Hayes who departed this life the 19th day of Nov. A. D. 1831 aged 44 years. Erected by her fond husband Martin and loving son Patt Daly."

COUNTY ROSCOMMON—*Drum Churchyard*

"Lord have mercy on the soul of Ismy Daly who departed this life the 28th day of December 1847 aged 70 years. Relict of late Daniel Daly of Athlone and daughter of Richard Walsh of Mount Talbot."

COUNTY ROSCOMMON—*Kiltrustan Graveyard*

"Lord have mercy on the soul of Mary Daly alias McGarry—who departed this life—27th January—1838. Aged 55—years. This monument erected by her loving Husband James Daly and her Sons, John, Thomas, James, Andrew and Patrick Daly for hers and their posterity. R.I.P."

COUNTY WESTMEATH—*Moate Church and Graveyard*

"To the memory of Joseph Morgan Daly, Esq., of Castle Daly who died 1st of December 1838 in the 63rd year of his age. Also to the memory of Cuthbert Featherstone Daly Esq., C. B. Rear

Admiral of the Red, who departed this life Dec. 6th 1851, aged 71, and to the memory of Lieutenant General Denis Daly who died 19th December 1861—aged 76 years."

County Westmeath—*Athlone*

"Inscription from MS. in possession of Rev. George T. Stokes, D.D."

"This monument was erected by Francis Longworth of Cragan to the memory of his brother George Longworth of Athlone, Esq., who died in April 1779 aged 65 and his sister Mrs. Catherine Daly Relict of Denis Daly of Moynaghly, Esq., who died October 1777 aged 71 years."

County Westmeath—*Ballymore Churchyard*

"Have mercy, O Lord, on the soul of Mary Gill, alias Daly, who departed this life 17th January, 1806, aged 40. Erected by her husband James Gill."

County Westmeath—*Kilcrumer Churchyard*

"O God have mercy on the Soul of Margaret Smith alias Daly who departed this life December the 5th 1780, aged 35 years. Erected by her Father Patrick Daly."

County Westmeath—*Franciscan Abbey, Athlone*

"This tomb was erected by Patrick Brogan in Memory of his wife Jane Brogan alias Daly who departed this life the 20th day of Febr. 1803 and his son John who died young in 1791."

County Westmeath—*Ardmurcher Churchyard*

"Erected by Thomas Daly in memory of his beloved mother Ellen Daly alias Cronly who departed this life June 10th 1818, aged 68 years."

County Westmeath—*Ardnurcher Churchyard*

"Erected by Malachy Lyman and brothers of Donare in memory of their beloved Father—Malachy Daly, who died May 2nd 1858, aged, 80 years. May he rest in peace, Amen."

County Westmeath—*Killare Churchyard*

"Erected by Judith Daly alias Bird in memory of her husband Thomas Daly who departed this life—1801 aged 36. Also her father Patrick Bird."

COUNTY WESTMEATH—*Stonehall Churchyard*

"Underneath are deposited the bodies of Thomas Daly the Great, Great Grand-Father, John Daly the Great Grandfather, Thomas Daly the Grandfather, Owen Daly the Father and Mathew Daly the Uncle of Edward Daly of the County of Westmeath—Esquire. Here also lieth the body of Mary Anne Elizabeth Daly, otherwise Clark, late wife of the said Edward Daly who departed this life on the 16th day of May in the year of our Lord 1804 in the 42nd year of her age. She was a most affectionate wife, a kind and indulgent Mother and a steady and sincere friend. She died lamented, as she lived Respected by all who had the happiness of her acquaintance. This stone has been erected to her memory by the said Edward Daly. Here also lieth the body of Mary Anne Elizabeth Daly the Grand daughter of the said Edward Daly who departed this life the 16th day of Aug. 1810 aged 8 months. And here also lieth the body of Anne Daly the wife of Owen Daly of Morningtown, Esquire, who departed this life on the 3rd day of September 1810 in the 19th year of her age."

COUNTY WESTMEATH—*Foor Ruins of Church*

"Pray for Margery Delamar alias Morley, daughter to Richard Delamar of Ballnefid, Esq., and Relict of Simon Morely, of Dublin, Merchant who erected this monument for her and posterity particularly her eldest son, John Morley deceased. Deceased the 21st of March, 1710 and Mary Daly, alias Morley, Daughter to James Daly of Killkillagh, Esq., deceased May the 11th, 1700."

DEATHS TAKEN FROM DUBLIN JOURNAL

Year 1759

"Death Sunday last at Crevagh in the Co. Longford, Peter Daly of Killcleagh in the County of Westmeath, Esq. (No. 3360) Tues., July 31—Sat., Aug 4."

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO WERE OFFICERS IN KING JAMES' IRISH ARMY YEARS 1689–1690–1691

(From lists edited by John D'Alton and Charles French Blake Forester)

Major Gen. Boisseleaus Regiment	Ensign John Daly Ensign Malachy Daly
Col. Walter Bourke's Regiment	Lieut. Loughlin Daly Lieut. Peter Daly
The Hon. Col. Browne's Regiment—(Nicholas Brown, Son Lord Kenmore)	Quarter-Master—Charles Daly
Lord Clancarty's-Col. Donough McCarthy, Earl of Clancarty	Ensign John O'Daly
Richard (or John) Earl of Clanricarde's Regiment	Major Charles Daly Captain Teige Daly Lieut. Hugh Daly Lieut. Paul Daly Lieut. Thady Daly
Lord Clare's (Colonel Daniel O'Brien)	Chaplain Angus Daly
Col. Robert Clifford's Dragoons	Cornet Hyacinth Daly
Col. Ulick De Burgh (Lord Galway's Regiment	Lieut. McLaughlin Daly Lieut. Malachy Daly
Col. Henry Dillon's Regiment	Capt. Thomas Daly Lieut. Peter Daly Ensign Denis Daly Ensign Edmond Daly
The King's Royal Regiment—Honorary Colonel His Majesty, King James II.	Chaplain Rev. Dermot O'Daly
Col. Simon Luttrell's Dragoons	Cornet ——— Daly
Lord Montcashel's-Col. Justin M'Carthy, Viscount Mountcashel	Captain Denis Daly
O'Neill's-Col. Charles O'Neill	Lieut. ——— Daly

O'Neill's-Col. Gordon O'Neill	Chaplain Rev. Anthony Daly
Col. Edward (Or Edmond) O'Reilly's Regiment	Ensign Denis Daly
	Ensign James Daly
	Ensign Malachy Daly
Col. Sir Heward Oxburgh's Regiment	Capt. Edmund Daly
Col. James Purcell's	Capt. ——— Daly
Lord Tyrone's, Col. Richard Power, Earl of Tyrone	Ensign ——— Daly

IRELAND'S O'DALAIGH PRIESTS AND RELIGIOUS OF THE PENAL TIMES

REV. FATHER STEPHEN DALY

Ireland's First Friar of the Capuchin Reform

The founder of the Irish province of the Reformed Capuchins was Father Francis Nugent, who in 1608 received a Papal commission to establish the order in his native land. In 1615 he sent the first friar of the Capuchin Reform to Ireland, Father Stephen Daly.

(Reprinted from the *Catholic News* (N. Y.) of Oct. 17th, 1936.)

FATHER GEOFFREY O'DALY

Irish Missioner of the Penal Period

Father Geoffrey O'Daly. Famous missioner and brilliant theologian. Born in County Kerry, Ireland, during the seventeenth century. Educated for and ordained into the priesthood in Spain. Defied the penal laws in Ireland by returning to Kerry as a missioner where he was appointed parish priest of Tralee and Dean of Ardfert. Throughout Kerry he preached the Gospel openly, braving the consequences of the laws which decreed the death penalty for Catholic priests engaged in such practices. In Father O'Daly's case, however, the British authorities did not follow the usual custom by imposing the death penalty as a result of his open defiance of the penal laws: they noticed that his missionary work supplanted strife with peace and the Governor of Tralee, Sir Arthur Denny who was ordinarily a persecutor of Catholics ordered that Father O'Daly remain immune from arrest. Father Geoffrey therefore lived to preach God's missions many years. He died at the age of eighty-two and is buried in the Kerry Abbey of Kilcrea.

(Summarized from Dr. Helena Concannon's article "Some Missioners in Penal Times" which appeared in the Irish publication *Sogart A Ruin.*)

RECORDS OF THE O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO WERE AMONG IRELAND'S GLORIOUS MARTYRS

Excerpts relating to the martyrdom of O'Dalaigh descendants who are now under consideration at Rome for beatification. (From the records of "The Sacred Congregation of Rites at Rome" and other sources.)

"Concerning the Servant of God" DONATUS DALY

"Donatus Daly, a priest, in his youth suffered many trials, difficulties and crosses on account of his constance in the Catholic Faith. He endured exile from his native province and imprisonment and loneliness for many years both at Dublin and London. But freed, finally, by the Providence of God, he was forced to give up the honest task and useful business of educating the youth of our Republic on account of the demands of certain wicked sects. Under the care of a doctor, because he needed that man's skill, he endured many sufferings both of body and soul and as a PIUS NICODEMUS open to good and hidden to evil, finished the course of this life with the praise of great integrity, prudence and innocence in the year 1614." (Translation from the Latin.)

(Source of reference: Dublinen. Of the beatification or declaration of the martyrdom of the servants of God, Dermit O'Hurley, Cornelius O'Devany, OSF and companions. Sacred Congregation of Rites at Rome, Pontifical records in the institute of Pius IX—1914, p. 1118, No. 2.)

"Concerning the Servants of God" CORNELIUS O'CONNOR and EUGENE O'DALY of the Order of the Most Holy Trinity

"It was, and is, a fact that the servant of God, Cornelious O'Connor, of a most noble origin, having been raised to the priesthood, was captured and condemned to death while laboring to sustain the faith of the people. However, he was freed with the splendid Eugene O'Daly, a very noble youth, distinguished for Christian

virtues. Both, solemnly pronounced the religious vows, and took the road toward Ireland, but the ship in which they were traveling was taken by the English, who, since they knew those religious would rather die than give up their faith, there and then, submerged them into the sea and cruelly killed them in the year 1645." (Translation from the Latin.)

(Source of reference: Informatio, page 134. Disquisitio, page 203. Responsio, page 17. Sacred Rites Congregation at Rome, Pontifical records in the institute of Pius IX, 1914.)

"Concerning the Servant of God"

JOHN O'DALY

of the

Franciscan Order

"Without a doubt, it was and is a fact that the servant of God, John O'Daly, a priest of the Franciscan order, dwelling in the religious house in Anisensenty was apprehended on a road by invading English cavalry. With both hands bound, he was tied to a horse of a cavalryman and ordered to run behind the horse. Unable to do this because of his old age, he was dragged along through the course of the journey and eventually mangled by the horses of the cavalry. Worn out in body and bones crushed, he died a martyr in the year of our Lord, 1584." (Translation from the Latin.)

(Source of reference: Informatio, page 61. Disquisitio, page 88. Responsio, page 7. Sacred Rites Congregation at Rome. Pontifical records in the institute of Pius IX, 1914.)

"Concerning the Servant of God"

TADHG O'DALY, O.S.F.

"Brother Tadhg O'Daly, a native of Kinvorra, and a monk of the Order of St. Francis, was seized by the heretics in the monastery of Askeaton, because he wore the habit of his Order and made open profession of the Catholic faith. He was led, as if he were a robber or a traitor, to Limerick, sixteen miles off. There he was stripped of his habit and cast into prison by order of the President of the province. After nine weeks, during which time he gave proofs of his attachment to the faith and of his constancy, he was brought to trial, many crimes were laid to his

charge. But persevering in the confession of the Catholic faith, he was condemned to death by the verdict of twelve men, heretics and schismatics, because he would not admit that the Queen was the Head of the Church. To all the promises and threats held out to him by the heretics, he replied with a smile, that no one on account of bodily torments or even death itself should separate himself from the friendship of God. 'I care not,' he used to say, 'how you treat this mortal body of mine; the Almighty God has given you no power to injure my soul.' Again he was thrown into prison. There he was often visited by pious Catholics and by a certain holy priest, who obtained access to him in the dress of a layman; from him he obtained absolution of all his sins and received the Blessed Eucharist.

The heretics took him out of the prison, and binding his hands behind his back, had him tied to a horse's tail and dragged through the streets. But he showing not sorrow but delight, repeated aloud with great devotion the hymn: 'Te Deum Laudamus.' On the way to the place of execution, he besought his friends who accompanied him, to obtain from the heretics that he should be allowed to wear his religious habit at the time of his death. These laughed at the request; but they granted it after a way, and ordered that the habit should be hung up too on the beam by the side of his body. After he had hung for a short time, he was taken down half alive. Many of those who were standing by expressly stated that the martyr's head when cut off uttered these words distinctly: 'Lord, show me thy ways.' The fact is attested by F. John Good, S.J., who was then in Limerick, in his *Theatre of Protestant and Catholic Religion.* And so this brave soldier of Christ earned the palm of martyrdom on January 1st, 1579." (Translated from the Latin by the late Rev. Denis Murphy, S.J.)

(Source of reference: Holing's *Compendium* (1)—Broudin's *Propunaculum,* p. 437. *Our Martyrs: A Record of Those Who Suffered for the Catholic Faith under the Penal Laws in Ireland,* by the Late Rev. Denis Murphy, S.J. Dublin, Fallon & Co., 16 Lower Sockville Street. 1896. Pp. 106-108.)

O'DALAIGHS
WHO ARE CATHOLIC PRIESTS OF CANADA

Daley, A., Ottawa Diocese.
Daly, Geo. Thomas (Redemptorist), St. Patrick's Rectory, 141 McCaul St., Toronto, Ontario.
Daly, Hector (Jesuit), Loyola College, Montreal.
Daly, J., St. John Diocese.
Daley, M. F., Regina Diocese.
Daly, Walter, Edmonton Diocese. Principal of the Catholic High School, Edmonton.

O'DALAIGHS
WHO ARE CATHOLIC PRIESTS OF ENGLAND-SCOTLAND-WALES

(Catholic Directory for England, Scotland and Wales)

Daly, Charles; (*Cloyne*) St. Joseph, Pakington Street, Bradford, Yorks.
Daly, Daniel; St. Michael's, Moor Street, Birmingham.
Daly, E. (C.S.Sp.); St. Mary's, Castlehead, Grange-over-Sands, Lancs.
Daly, Edward; 96 North Side, Wandsworth Common, S.W. 18.
Daly, Mgr. Henry Edward; 27 Rivercourt Road, W. 6.
Daly, Michael (Canon); St. Anne's, Bradford.
Daly, Mortimer; Our Lady's, Oldfield Road, Salford, Manchester.
Daly, Patrick (S.J.); 8 Salisbury Street, Liverpool, 3.
Daly, Thomas (S.C.); Salesian College, Battersea Park, S.W. 11.
Daly, Mgr. William (V.G.) (Canon); 190 Clyde Street, Glasgow, C. 1.
Daly, William J.; Holy Cross, Corporation Street, St. Helens.
Daly, William (S.C.); Thornley College, Sharples Park, Bolton, Lancs.

O'DALAIGHS WHO ARE CATHOLIC PRIESTS OF IRELAND

(Partial list from Records Available)

Rev. Anthony J. Daly, O.C.R., stationed at Rome, Italy.

Rev. Bernard O'Daly, Clones, Monaghan.

Rev. C. Daly, Newmarket, County Cork.

Rev. Charles Daly, Banteer, Diocese of Cloyne.

Rev. Charles O'Daly, Enniskillen, Tyrone. Serving at present as Chaplain of the Irish Brigade in Spain.

Rev. Cormac Daly, Franciscan, Waterford.

Rev. Denis Daly, Arklow, Wicklow.

Rev. E. Daly, Rathmoylen, Meath.

Rev. Eugene Daly, Enfield, Meath.

Rev. J. Daly, O.M.I.—The College, Raheny, Dublin.

Rev. J. Daly, Silvermines, Kerry.

Rev. J. Daly, Dristown, Meath.

Rev. James O'Daly, Clogher, Tyrone.

Rev. John Daly, Cork City.

Rev. John Daly, Lough Bray, Enniskerry, Dublin.

Rev. John Daly, Superior—St. Kevins, Glencree, Wicklow.

Rev. M. Daly, Eyeries, Kerry.

Rev. M. J. Daly, Westport, Mayo.

Rev. Michael O'Daly, 49 Rathgar St., Dublin.

Rev. P. Daly, Kilmurry, Cork.

Rev. Patrick Daly, Crookstown, Cork.

Rev. Philip Daly, Ardagh, Newtownforbes.

Rev. Pius O'Daly, O.P., stationed at Rome, Italy, as Prior of St. Clemente Convent.

Rev. R. Daly, serving in the missions of Nigeria, British West Africa.

Rev. T. Daly, Cork City.

O'DALAIGHS
WHO ARE CATHOLIC PRIESTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(Catholic Directory of the United States)

Dailey, Edward V. (Chicago), Chicago, Ill., 730 N. Wabash Ave.
Dailey, Joseph V., *o.p.* (Newark), Newark, N. J., 337 S. Orange Ave.
Dailey, M.E. (Erie), Warren, Pa., 5 Russell St.
Dailey, Michael L. (Little Rock), Blytheville, Ark., 1200 W. Ash St.
Dailey, Philip (Sioux City), Fort Dodge, Ia., Sacred Heart Church.
Daily, Francis J. (Philadelphia), Philadelphia, Pa., 5600 Jackson St.
Daley, A. J. (Springfield), Worcester, Mass., 44 Temple St.
Daley, Charles M., *o.p.* (Chicago), Oak Park, Ill., 525 Washington Blvd.
Daley, Daniel R. (Rockport), Freeport, Ill., 649 E. Jefferson St.
Daley, Daniel F. (Springfield), East Longmeadow, Mass., St. Michael's.
Daley, Daniel H. (New York), Irvington-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., No. Broadway.
Daley, Daniel P. (Rapid City), Kadoka, S. Dak.
Daley, Francis, *c.ss.r.* (Baltimore), Annapolis, Md., Gloucester St.
Daley, James (Chicago), absent on leave.
Daley, James T. (Cleveland), Elyria, O., 320 Middle Ave.
Daley, John (Buffalo), East Arcade, N. Y.
Daley, John A., *o.s.a.* (Los Angeles), San Diego, Calif., 3585 30th St.
Daley, John B. (Syracuse), Utica, N. Y., 619 Columbia St.
Daley, John J., *o.s.a.* (New York), Grymes Hill, S. I., N. Y., Augustinian Seminary.
Daley, Joseph, *c.ss.r.* (New York), Esopus, N. Y., House of Studies.
Daley, Joseph J. (Philadelphia), Phila., Pa., 145 W. Tioga St.
Daley, Joseph J., *s.j.* (Hartford), South Norwalk, Keyser Island, Conn., Mauresa Institute.
Daley, Lawrence H. (Syracuse), Florence, N. Y.

Daley, Leonard J. (Fall River), New Bedford, Mass., 233 County St.
Daley, Peter A. (Philadelphia), Philadelphia,, Pa., 1445 N. 2nd St.
Daley, Thomas (Fort Wayne), Gary, Ind., Mercy Hospital.
Daley, Thomas (Syracuse), absent with permission for study.
Daley, Thomas, *o.s.a.* (Rockford), Rockford, Ill., 517 Elm St.
Daley, Timothy J., *m.m.*, Catholic Mission, Pingnam, Kwangsi, China.
Daley, William F. (Brooklyn), Brooklyn, N. Y., 101 Greene Ave.
Daley, William J. (Boston), Boston, Mass., 75 Union Park St.
Daly, Albert, *o.carm.* (Chicago), Joliet, Ill., 205 High St.
Daly, Bernard E., *o.s.a.* (Boston), Lawrence, Mass., 300 Haverhill St.
Daly, Bernard J., *o.carm.*, 7011 S. Hoover St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Daly, Charles, *c.ss.r.* (Baltimore), Annapolis, Md.
Daly, Daniel (Seattle), Leavenworth, Wash.
Daly, Daniel (St. Louis), St. Louis, Mo., 1313 Academy Ave.
Daly, Daniel A. (Philadelphia), Port Carbon, Pa.
Daly, Daniel F. (Springfield), Hardin, Ill.
Daly, Daniel J. (Philadelphia), Tamaqua, Pa., St. Jerome's Church.
Daly, David A., *s.j.* (Md.-N. Y. Prov.), Tagoloan, Oriental Misamis, P. I.
Daly, Dominic (Los Angeles), Pasadena, Calif., 151 S. Hill Ave.
Daly, Edmund D. (Boston), Lawrence, Mass., 118 So. Broadway.
Daly, Edward B. (Altoona), Dunlo, Pa., P. O. Box 197.
Daly, Edward Celestine, *o.p.* (Baltimore), Washington, D. C., 487 Michigan Ave.
Daly, Edward V. (Albany), Albany, N. Y., 31 Walter St.
Daly, Eugene J., *s.j.* (Cincinnati), Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Xavier High School, 7th and Sycamore Sts.
Daly, George M., *m.m.*, Hong Kong, China, 160 Austin Rd., Kowloon.
Daly, Geo. T., 134 Prince Ave., Athens, Ga.
Daly, Gerald V. (New York), Great Kills, S. I., N. Y., 110 Nelson Ave.
Daly, Harold E. (Hartford), Bloomfield, Conn., St. Thomas' Seminary.
Daly, Henry J., *o.s.a.*, (Baltimore), Washington, D. C., 3900 Harewood Rd., N.E.
Daly, J. Joseph, *m.m.*, Tokyo, Japan, 1104, 4 Chome, Arai Juku, Omori Ku.

Daly, James A. (Portland), Lewiston, Me., Bates and Walnut Sts.
Daly, James C., *s.j.* (Omaha), Omaha, Nebr., Creighton University, 25th and California Sts.
Daly, James E. (Providence), Providence, R. I., 239 Regent Ave.
Daly, James G., *s.j.*, Very Rev., Jimenez, Occidental Misamis, P. I.
Daly, James J., *s.j.* (Detroit), Detroit, Mich., University, McNichols Rd. at Livernois.
Daly, James J. (New York), New York, N. Y., 1940 University Ave.
Daly, James L. (Amarillo), Childress, Texas, 404 Third St.
Daly, Jerome E. (Providence), Providence, R. I., 239 Regent Ave.
Daly, John A. (Boston), Boston, Mass., Dorchester, 20 Roseland St.
Daly, John F., *c.ss.r.* (Davenport), Davenport, Ia., 2618 Boies Ave.
Daly, John F. (St. Louis), Coffman, Mo.
Daly, John J. (Baltimore), Baltimore, Md., 528 E. 22nd St.
Daly, John J. (Buffalo), Silver Creek, N. Y.
Daly, John J. (Philadelphia), Heckscherville, Pa.
Daly, John J. (Seattle), Kent, Wash., 310 Titus St., R 2.
Daly, John P., *o.s.a.* (Philadelphia), Philadelphia, Pa., 1164 So. Broad St.
Daly, Joseph (Wheeling), Parkersburg, W. Va., 532 Market St.
Daly, Joseph A. (New York), New York, N. Y., 144 W. 90th St.
Daly, Joseph B., *o.carm.* (Los Angeles), Los Angeles, Calif., 70th and Hoover Sts.
Daly, Joseph M. (Hartford), Bridgeport, Conn., 383 E. Washington Ave.
Daly, Lawrence J. (Chicago), Chicago, Ill., 4350 W. Sunnyside Ave.
Daly, M. (Grand Island), Alliance, Nebr., St. Joseph's Hospital.
Daly, Matthew J. (Galveston), Houston, Texas, 3006 Rosedale Ave.
Daly, Matthias, J. (New York), Yonkers, N. Y., 72 Waverly St.
Daly, Maurice, 117 W. Palmetto St., Florence, So. Carolina.
Daly, Michael B. (Mobile), Crichton P. O. (Mobile), Ala., St. Catherine's Church.
Daly, Michael J. (New York), Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 28 W. Sidney Ave.
Daly, Patrick (Monterey-Fresno), Hanford, Calif., 1005 N. Douty St.
Daly, Patrick, (New York), absent on leave.

Daly, Peter P. (Hartford), Waterbury, Conn., 293 Willow St.
Daly, Raymond (San Francisco), Alameda, Calif., 1337 High St.
Daly, Richard (Concordia), Chapman, Kans.
Daly, Thomas, *s.j.* (Lafayette), Grand Coteau, La., St. Charles College.
Daly, Thomas A., P. O. Holmdel, Bradevelt, N. J.
Daly, Thomas A., *c.s.p.* (New York), New York, N. Y., 415 W. 59th St.
Daly, Thomas J. (Philadelphia), Philadelphia, Pa., 5359 Lebanon Ave.
Daly, Timothy F., Nantucket, Ill.
Daly, Walter A. (St. Paul), Red Wing, Minn.
Daly, William (Sacramento), Truckee, Calif.
Daly, William J. (Hartford), New Haven, Conn., 75 Highland St.
Daly, William J. B. (New York), Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., 418 Broadway.
Daly, William Mel, *o.carm.* (New York), New York, N. Y., 2191 Valentine Ave.
Daly, William T. (Mobile), Spring Hill, Ala., Spring Hill College.

LEST THEY BE FORGOTTEN IN O'DALAIGH HISTORY

DEDICATED TO ALL THE
HOLY BROTHERS AND NUNS
OF THE
CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
WHO ARE DESCENDANTS
OF THE O'DALAIGH

A record of each and every one of the O'Dalaigh Brothers and Nuns would have been included in this work by the author if it had been possible to compile such a list. These O'Dalaigh are now on record in practically all cases by the names they adopted as part of their religious life.

THE O'DALAIGH'S ANCESTRAL HOME IN ANCIENT MEATH

"O'Daly (Chiefs of Corca Adamh, a territory in the present Barony of Magheradernon, county Westmeath; descended from and deriving their surname from Dalaigh, Chief of the Sept, claiming descent from Niall, of the Nine Hostages; this Sept were scattered after the invasion of 1172)." (*General Armory of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.* Edition of 1884, page 746. By Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms—i.e., Chief Herald of Ireland's Office of Arms.)

Corca Adaimh territory in the Teffia country of ancient Meath constituted the ancestral patrimony of the O'Dalaigh sept from times immemorial. From this ancestral home, as both Burke and O'Donovan record, the O'Dalaigh were eventually scattered by the Norman invasions, which began about 1172. Thus it seems evident that these invasions which overran the Corca Adaimh territory, form in every probability the true explanation of the wide resettlements of the bardic O'Dalaigh throughout Ireland. Their migrations appear to have begun about this period and, aside from the O'Dalaigh of Cork, the earliest of the new bardic branches of the family outside of Leinster seem to have been those established during the 13th century in the Clare, the Roscommon and the Sligo territory. All the O'Dalaighs, however, were not dispersed from their ancestral Teffia during the early periods of the Norman invasions. This is apparent from the historical accounts O'Dugan compiled some time before his death in 1372. These records indicate that the O'Dalaigh were still chiefs of Corca Adaimh during the fourteenth century. O'Dugan's description of the O'Dalaigh of the Teffia territory in his time is:

"The chiefs of high Corca Adaimh,
O'Dalaigh of lasting renown,
O'Muiredhaigh of valiant arms,
Over the fair sided Muinter Tlamain."

(O'Donovan's translation from the Gaelic in his edition of *O'Dugan's Topographical Poems.*)

Associated with Corca Adaimh a tradition still extant claims: "That Cromwell's adventurers left just one tree standing at the O'Dalaigh's ancestral seat at Corca Adaimh to hang the chief of the O'Dalaigh if he endeavored to renew a residence there."

Other extant records of the O'Dalaigh and their activities in this territory are listed in the Leinster-Meath section of this work.

ANCIENT AND MODERN RESIDENTIAL TERRITORIES OF THE O'DALAIGH IN IRELAND

BALLYDALY—County Kerry.
BALLYDALY—Kings County (Offaly).
BALLYDALY—County Roscommon.
CASTLE DALY—County Galway.
CASTLE DALY—County Westmeath.
CORCA ADAIMH—County Westmeath.
DALY'S BRIDGE—Cavan.
DALY'S BRIDGE—County Meath.
DALYSTOWN—County Galway.
DALYSTOWN—Longford.
DALYSTOWN—County Meath.
DALYSTOWN—Countly Westmeath.
DRINADALY—County Meath.
DUNSANDLE—County Galway.
FINNEVARA—County Clare.
KILLIMER—County Galway.
LISSADILL—County Sligo.
MUINTERVARA—County Cork.
NOHOVADALY—County Cork.
TUBBERDALY—Kings County.
TULLINADALY—County Galway.

O'DALAIGH LANDS

"A list of O'Dalaigh claims entered with the Trustees at Chichester House, Dublin, on or before the 10th of August, 1700."

206. Lieutenant Col. Thomas Daly. Claimant of £60 mortgage by deed dated . . . witnesses . . . Boggagh Conran . . . no county. Late proprietor:—Private estate.
258. Owen Daly. Claimant of an estate for lives by lease dated Oct. 11th, 1680. On Droumultanemore and Carkirkeagh, County Kerry. Witnesses: McCaughlin Daly, Wm. Bryan, Don. Daly and Bryan Daly. Late Proprietor:—Sir Patrick Trant.
259. Cornelius Daly. Claimant of an estate for lives by lease dated October 11th, 1680. On Droumultanemore and Carkirkeagh, County Kerry. Witnesses:—Cornelius Daly and Owen Daly. Late Proprietor:—Sir Patrick Trant.
260. Loghlin Daly. Claimant of an estate for lives by lease dated October 11th, 1680. On Droumultanemore and Carkirkeagh, County Kerry. Witnesses: Cornelius Daly, Owen Daly, Daniel Callaghan and John Ruork. Late Proprietor: Sir Patrick Trant.

308. John Daly, Esq. Claimant of an estate for years by assignment dated June 7th, 1694, of a lease dated Jan. 11th, 1675. Witnesses to assignment; John Gallway, John Gould, Michael Gould, Witnesses to lease, Richard Cox, Donogh McCarthy, et al. On Garranemuddagh, both Knockancoes etc., Co. Cork, Barony of Muskery, Late proprietor:—Earl of Clancarty.

586. Peter Daly. Claimant of an estate in fee by deed of lease dated the 9th and 11th of April, 1699. On eighty-two acres of land, County Gallway. Witnesses: Dennis Daly, John Dolphin, Thomas Sempson and Edward Birmingham. Late Proprietor: Redmond Kelly.

657. Dennis and Donogh Daly (Executors of Paul Daly, Thady, Anne and Margery Daly, minors by the said Dennis and Donogh). Claimants of a renewal of lease for three lives after three lives deceased and Mortgage in Fee for £300 Sterling. By Deed of Triperite, dated the 20th of July, 1682 from William, late Earl of Clanrickard to Gerald Dillon, for lives of Paul Daly, Donogh and Paul and his sons and for three lives more at nomination of the said Paul and his heirs at rent 47′ per annum. On Cloncastle, etc., County Gallway. Witnesses: John Kearny, John McHooge, John Johnson. Late Proprietors:—Earl of Clanrickard.

657. Dennis and Donogh Daly. Claimants as executors. Of a renewal of lease, made by Ulick, Marquis of Clanrickard to Donogh Daly now come to Paul's children. By deed dated the 18th of July, 1642. On Ravohane, etc., County Gallway. Witnesses: Teige Daly and D. Daly. Late Proprietor: Earl of Clanrickard.

658. Dennis Daly. Claimant of Mortgage of £1400 by Lease and release dated the 21st and 22nd of July, 1682, from William, Earl of Clanrickard to claimant with a Fine and the Equity of Redemption, released by Earl, etc., on Cloroven, etc., Polletellane, etc., County Gallway. Witnesses: Sir Henry Lynch, Gerald Dillon and Peter Beaghane. Late Proprietor: Earl of Clanrickard.

658. Dennis Daly. Claimant of an Estate in Fee from Conn O'Neill, Grandchild of Henry. By deeds dated the 22nd and 23rd of August, 1692. By Articles dated the 25th of November 1684. On a quarter of Clonin, County Mayo, County Gallway. Witnesses: Lord Dillon, James Donellane, Charles Daly, Phelim O'Neill, Henry Belling, Francis Mathews and Terence Swyney. Late proprietor:—Earl of Clanrickard.

1295. Bryen Daly. Claimant of a Term for 99 years, commencing May 1st, 1679. By Lease dated 6th of March, 1678 on Coolicaharagh, County Kerry. Witnesses: Dudley Fitzgerald, Dermot McCarthy and Teige McCarthy. Late Proprietor:—Earl of Clancarthy.

1362. Laughlin Daly. Claimant of an Assignment of a term for twenty-one years commencing the 1st of May, 1680. By Lease dated the 22nd of October, 1679 and assignment to claimant in 1694 by his Uncle Major Teige Daly on a Farm of Castlebin, etc., and half of Killconnell in County Gallway. Witnesses: John Donellane and Red Dolphin. Late Proprietor:—John Burke, called Lord Bopkin.

1672. Dennis McCarthy. a minor by his guardians Edward Morphy and John Daly. Claimant of an Estate Tayl. By deeds dated the 5th of

June, 1676 on Ardyrling, Shanangins Gurranleigh and Garranelongig, County Cork, Barony Muskerry. Witnesses: Dudley Fitzgerald, etc. Late Proprietor:—Earl Clancarty.

1673. Dennis McCarthy. Claimant of an interest in several leases and mortgages. By Lease from Earl Clancarty for 99 years to Robert Goold. By several other leases and mortgages to Charles McCarthy who in the year 1685 made over his interest to Dennis McCarthy, claimant's father and come to claimant by Dennis' last will in 1685. On Coolnyfhamrogne and several other leases, County Cork, Barony Muskerry. Witnesses: Dudley Fitzgerald, Etc. Late Proprietor:—Earl Clancarty.

1895. Claimant, Major Edmond Daly. On the following:
Rathner and several other lands, Kings Co.
Cornegarke, Barony of Eglish, Kings Co.
Ballyncloghane, Kings Co.
Rathewer and Rathleige, Kings Co.
Streamstown and Kilmartin, Kings Co.
Several plots of Milltown, Kings Co.

2703. Claimants, Dorothy Daly, also Donnellan, Cisly, Bridget and Helena, minors, the daughters of James Donnellan, by Bridget, his wife, by Robert French on their behalf. They claim the several portions due to the children and the benefit of a debt of £210 due to the claimants' father. by deed dated Feb 20, 1697. Witnesses John Kelly, Francis Burke, etc. On Kilmacragh, etc., and by Judgment in Hilary term, 91, in Exchequer, on all the estate, in Co. Galway. Late proprietors, Lord Bophin and Walter Bourke.

O'DALAIGH LANDS

Dalys of Ireland in the year 1876 who owned one acre or more of land. ("Land owners of Ireland," compiled at the Command of Her Majesty (Victoria) and presented to both Houses of Parliament.)

Location & Owner	*Owner's Address*	*Acres*
CONNAUGHT		
Galway County		
Henrietta Daly	Galway	188
James Daly	Eyrescourt	2
James Daly	Castle Daly	3495
Jemina Daly	Galway	3
John Daly	Clonashease, Eyrecourt	76
John A. B. Daly	Rafard, Kiltulla, Athenry	11709
Michael J. Daly	Hollyhill, Loughrea	757
Peter A. Daly	Tuam	233
Peter Paul Daly	Dalysgrove, Ahascragh	491
Hon. Skefington Daly	Dunsandle, Loughrea	2352

Location & Owner	*Owner's Address*	*Acres*
CONNAUGHT—*Continued.*		
Galway County of the Town		
Patrick Daly	Salthill, Galway	45
Patrick J. Daly	St. Francis St. Galway	1
Leitrim County		
None	.....	....
Mayo County		
P. Daly	Ballinrobe	171
Thomas Daly	Boghadoon	1254
Roscommon County		
Mrs. Daly	At Mme. Mennon's—Villa Roseau a Sevres, France	602
Sligo County		
None	.....	....
LEINSTER COUNTIES		
Carlow County		
None	.....	....
Dublin County		
John Daly	Beaverstown	1
Robert Daly	Drogheda	247
William Daly	Killiney	4
Kildare County		
Patrick Daly	Yellowbog Commons	6
Kilkenny County		
Owen Daly	New Ross	610
Kings County		
Bernard Daly	Tullamore	1660
James Daly	Rahan, Tullamore	10
Longford County		
Mark W. Daly	Blackrock, Dublin	114
Louth County		
Michael Daly	Lurgankeel, Dundalk	6
Meath County		
Edward Daly	Mullingar	164
John Daly	Cultrummer, Dunshaughlin	14
Robert Bedford Daly	Lawrence St., Drogheda	179

Location & Owner	*Owner's Address*	*Acres*
LEINSTER COUNTIES—*Continued.*		
Queens County		
Luke Daly	Clonaslee	2
Westmeath County		
Miss H. Daly	Dublin	77
Miss Isabella Daly	Dublin	77
Miss Jane Daly	Dublin	77
Wexford County		
James Daly	Maryborough	5
Wicklow County		
None	.....	....
MUNSTER COUNTIES		
Clare County		
Andrew Daly	Killinaboy Common Carrofine, Clare	20
Issac B. Daly (Representative of)	Daly's Fort, Galway	1225
James Daly	Lifford, Ennis	33
Cork County		
Charles Daly	.....	55
Charles Daly	Kinsale	182
Charles John Daly	Kanturk	113
Cornelius and Charles Daly	Main Street, Charlesville	2
Edward Daly	Cork Street, Kinsale	298
James Daly	Kilworth	4
Jeremiah Daly	Incherahilly	7
John R. Daly	Charlesville	504
Maurice Dominick Daly	Academy Street, Cork	1802
Michael Daly	Commons, Blarney	3
Mrs. Daly		1
Stephen Thomas Daly	Morragh, Bandon	54
Kerry County (M)		
Timothy Daly	Killaclohane, Milltown	65
William Daly	Killaclohane, Milltown	64
Limerick County (M)		
Edmund Daly	Garrynderk, Charleville	110
Thomas Daly	Ballylanders	5
Mrs. William Daly	Castle Lloyd, Oola.	93
Tipperary County (M)		
Honorable Bowes Daly	Killough Castle Holycross, Thurles	1415
Daniel Daly	Tulla, Emly	17

Location & Owner	*Owner's Address*	*Acres*
MUNSTER COUNTIES—*Continued.*		
Waterford County (M)		
None	.....	....
ULSTER COUNTIES		
Antrim County (N)		
None	.....	....
Armagh County		
Frances Daley	Clea, Keady	17
Ptolemy Daly	Newry	1889
Cavan County		
None	.....	....
Donegal County		
None	.....	....
Down County		
Francis Daly (Representatives of Newry)		2
Ptolemy Daly	Newry	25
Fermanagh County		
None	.....	....
Londonderry County		
Charles Daly	Bridge St., Coleraine	4
Monaghan County		
None	.....	....
Tyrone County		
None	.....	....

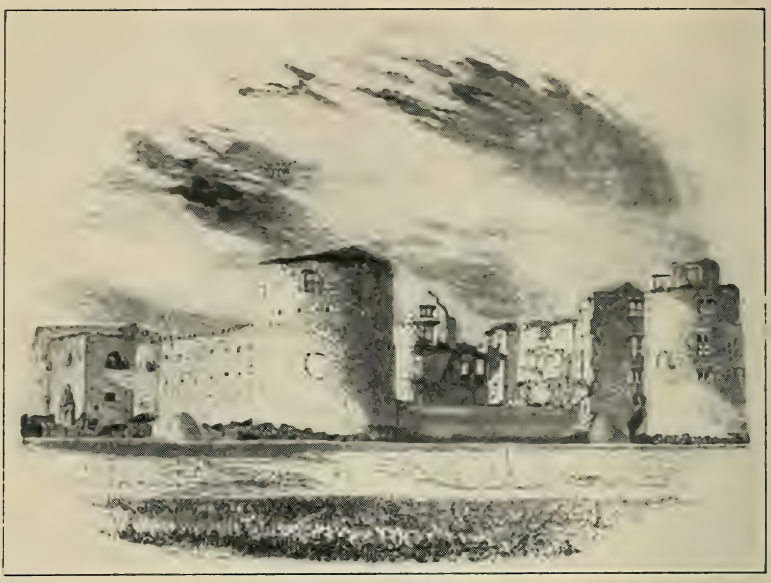
O'DALAIGH LANDS

Dalys of Ireland who owned Estates of 500 Acres or £500 Valuation and upwards in the year 1878, as compiled by U. H. Hussey De Burgh, Land Agent.

Name, Titles and Addresses	*County*	*Acreage*
Daly, Bernard, J. P. Tullamore	Kings	1660
Daly, Hon. Bowes, Educated at Oriel College, Oxford (B.A. 1837): J. P. and D. L. County Tipperary. (High Sheriff 1864) — Killough Castle, Holycross, Thurles; Carlton Club S. W. Kildare St. Club, Dublin	Tipperary	1415

Name, Titles and Addresses	*County*	*Acreage*
Daly, Isaac, Reps. of Daly's Fort, Galway	Clare	1225
Daly, James R., Charleville	Cork	504
Daly, James, B.A., (Dublin): J. P. county Galway (High Sheriff 1853), Castle Daly, Loughrea	Galway	3495
Daly, Major John Arthur Blake, Educated at St. Mary's College, Oscott; Major Galway Militia: J. P. and D. L. County Galway (High Sheriff, 186-) Raford, Aghenry; Furbough, Galway	Galway	11709
Daly, Maurice Dominick, Academy Street, Cork	Cork	1802
Daly, Mrs., care of Mm. Memon, Villa Roseau a Severes, France	Roscommon	602
Daly, Michael J., Hollyhill, Loughrea	Galway	757
Daly, Owen, New Ross	Kilkenny	610
Daly, Ptolemy, Newry, County Down	Armagh Down	1889 25
Daly, Hon. Skeffington, Dunsandle, Loughrea; Kildare St. Club, Dublin	Galway	2352
Dunsandle and Clan Conal, Lord (Denis St. George Daly, 2nd Baron), elected a Representative Peer for Ireland, 1851; J. P. and D. L. County Galway (has been High Sheriff); late Capt. 11th Cragoons,—Sunsandle, Kiltolla, County Galway; Carlton Club, S. W.: Kildare Street Club, Dublin	Galway Tipperary	33543 3514

J. P.—Justice of the Peace or Magistrate.
D. L.—Deputy Lieutenant.



Roscommon Castle
Surrendered by Captain Edmund Daly in the year 1652
(Photo produced from the work—The O'Conors of Connaught)

Castle Daly, Loughrea, Galway
Residence of Dermot Daly, Esq.

IRELAND'S PARDON RECORDS

The Patent and Close Rolls of Chancery pertaining to Ireland have numerous entries recording pardons granted to those Irish convicted of rebellious activities against English rule. Among these materials many O'Dalys appear but unfortunately space requirements prevent the inclusion of all such lists. Many of these O'Daly pardon records however have been included in the O'Daly History and are to be found listed among the O'Dalaigh accounts associated with the various Irish counties.

Of such pardons Captain Barnaby Rich said:

"For these 40 yeares togythher that I have knowne Ireland thys onely portseale of pardons is it that hathset so many rebellyons on foote, & it not yet all owt two yeares agoe synce I saw 1020 severall mens names conteyned in one pardon. I know not how benefycially it is to hys [Majesty] thys liberall grantinge of pardons, but I am sure it is made a matter of greate profyt to those that be hys officers, for he that hath mony to gyve can never want a pardon, this maketh the Irishe so hardy to enter into ungracyous actions."

(Remembrances concerning the State of Ireland, Aug. 14, 1612. Lansdowne Ms. 156.)

THE O'DALAIGH OF CONNACHT (CONNAUGHT)

Ancient Connacht or Connaught comprised mainly the territories of the counties of Cavan, Galway, Leitrim,* Mayo, Roscommon, Sligo and the northern part of Longford bordering on Cavan* and Leitrim. At different periods in ancient times a portion of the Clare territory belonged to Connacht but this became part of Munster during the reign of Elizabeth; Cavan in the period of Elizabeth's reign was made part of Ulster.

* Records of ancient Breifne which included the present territory of Counties Cavan and Leitrim have been listed as a matter of compilation convenience, under:—The O'Dalaigh of Uladh (Ulster).

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF COUNTY GALWAY TERRITORY

THE O'DALAIGH IN GALWAY

The O'Dalaigh traditionally associated with Galway originally established their home in the territory called HY-Maine during the 15th century. Before this time their residence had been in the Finnevara country of county Clare where their common ancestor, Donogh Mor O'Daly, had settled centuries previous after leaving the old O'Dalaigh patrimony in ancient Meath. In Clare these O'Dalaigh had been the court poets to the O'Loughlins of Burren.

Hy-Maine, the permanent home of the O'Dalaigh in Galway, is described by Ware in his *Antiquities of Ireland*, as follows:

"Hy-Maine, a territory in the county of Galway bordering on the county of Roscommon and at times extended by conquest into it, usually called Mainech, the O'Daly's Country and the O'Kelley's."

Dermot O'Daly of Killimer was the builder of the original O'Daly homestead in Galway. He died in 1614 leaving five sons.

From Dermot O'Daly's time, the historic Galway accounts extant on the O'Dalaigh read:

Year 1578.

"DERMOT O'DALY, who built the house of Killimer, Co. Galway, and had a grant 21st July, 1578 [from Queen Elizabeth], of the Manor of Larha in that county, died 10 Nov. 1614, leaving five sons." (Genealogical & Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Ireland—Year 1912.)

Year 1581.

Calendar of State Papers of Ireland. Volume LXXXVII—Dec. 10, 1581—Reign of Elizabeth.

37 "Arrearages of chief rents in Connaught, being 96£ 9s 1d by Hubbert Boy M'Davy, Dermitius O'Dalie, Thaddeus Fitzwilliam O'Kelly, Melaughlin M'Kilnabbe O'Kelly, alias Shane ny Moy of Creagh."

Year 1589.

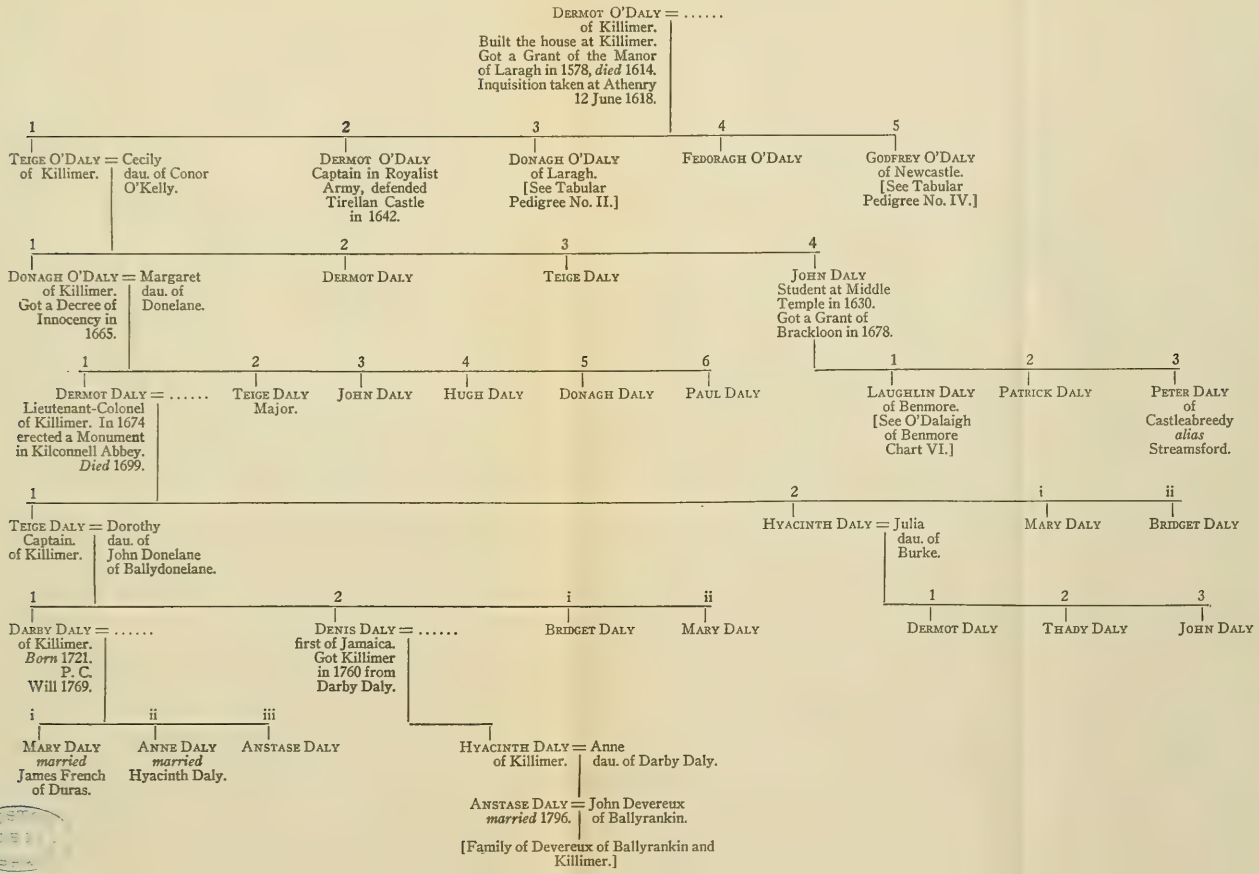
Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland. Vol. CXLVII—Oct. 20, 1589—Reign of Elizabeth.

"Attestation by Ulick Burke, Earl of Clanricard, . . .

"John Daley, and other gentlemen freeholders and inhabitants of Clanricard, that they frankly bestowed 50 beeves on Sir Richard Bingham as a welcome to the country after his last repair out of England. The jury at Galway had done manifest wrong to Sir Richard, and the presentment they have laid down is false."

PEDIGREE NO. I.

FAMILIES OF DALY OF KILLIMER, DALY OF BENMORE



Year 1602—6665 (5389)—Fiants of Elizabeth.

"Pardon to TEIGE O'DALYE, of Larayhe, DERMOT O'DALY, junior, of Kyllimur, DERMOT O'DALY, senior of Kyllimur, DONOGH O'DALY of Kyllimur, SHANE O'DALY of Laragh, OWEN O'DALY of Ralignorgyne, TIRLAGH O'DALY of Tirolabayn, gentlemen in the county Galway."

Year 1603.

Patent I. (James I.)—VI— Part 3.
General pardon to . . . SHANE RENAGH O'DALLY of Leaghray.

Year 1615.

Patent 13 (James I) LXI—Part 2.
Grant to TEIGE O'DALLY of Killimbre in Galway Co. gent. of the wardship of Honor Kelly, daughter and heiress of Walter Kelly, late of Moate in Galway Co. gent. deceased; for a fine of 10′, and an annual rent of 8^{s}, retaining thereout 2^{s} for her maintenance and education in the English religion and habit. 30 Nov. 13th.

Year 1616.

TADGH ROE O'DALY died in this year. His daughters who were his heiresses, were put under the wardship of Humphrey Reynolds of Leitrim, by the Crown authorities.

Year 1617.

Pat. 15 (James I)—VII—Part 1.
Grant to Humphrey Reynolds, gent. of the wardship of Annabula, Anne and Mary O'Daily, daughters and co-heiresses of Teige Roe O'Daily, together with a rent charge of 3^{s}4^{d} from 4 cartons of lands of the said Teige in Galway county, for a fine of 2′ Ir. Last day of Febr. 15th year of this reign.

Year 1617.

Patent XV. (James 1) XV—Part 5.
Surrender by TEIGE O'DALY of Killimore, Dermot Reogh O'Daly of Cloonbroske, Gory O'Daly of Newcastle . . . Cateline ny Daly of Bellaslevy . . . of lands in Galway county the names which are set out in the surrender, in order to obtain a re-grant thereof. 12-Sept., 15th year of this reign.

Year 1617.

Patent XV (James 1) XV—Part 5.
Surrender by TEIGE O'DALY of Kilymore . . . DERMOTT REOGH O'DALY of Cloonbroske, DONNOGH O'DALY of Larka, DONELL DALY of Bellamott and Honora, his wife . . . FERDOROGH O'DALY of Oughercloony, DONOGH McCONNELL O'DALY of Killconnell . . . GOFFREY O'DALLY of Newcastle . . . all in Galway county by which they surrendered their lands, etc. in that county which are recited in the original, in order to obtain a re-grant thereof according to a King's letter date 21 July—15th year of this reign.—25 Sept. 15th

Year 1618.

Patent Roll 16 (James I) I—Part 2.
"Grant from the King to . . . TEIGE O'DALLY of Kyllymore, gent. Carrowreogh, 1 qr; Attamynmore, 2/5 qr; one-fourth of Carrowmore qr; half of Krivagh cartron, parcel of Tormon 2 qrs; half of Moyarnod qr ——— 30 May 16th."

Year 1618.

Patent Roll 16 (James I) I—Part 2.
"Grant from the king to GOUGH DALLY O'KELLY of Feghannagh. The town, lands, and three-half qrs. of Fohanagh; etc. 30 May 16 year of this reign."

Year 1618.

Patent Roll 16 (James I) I—Part 2.
"Grant from the King to . . . Dermot Reogh O'Dally of Clonbroske. The town, lands and qr. of Clonbroske; three-fourths of Tourekeile qr. 30 May 16th."

Year 1618.

Patent Roll 16 (James I) I—Part 2.
"Grant from the King to . . . MORROGH O'DALLY, the said Hubbert McDermott, Hugh McEdmund McWilliam O'Connor, and Rory McEdmund McConnor of Tolekian, gent. Gortboy quarter . . . To TEIGE O'DALLY of Kyllymore, gent. Carrowreogh, 1 qr; Attamynmore, 2/5 qr; one-fourth of Carrowmore qr; half of Krivagh carton, parcel of Tormon 2 qrs; half of Moyarnod qr. . . . To Dermot Reogh O'Dally of Clonbroske. The town, lands, and qr. of Clonbroske; three-fourths of Tourekeille qr. 30 May 16th."

Year 1618.

Patent 16 (James I) I—Part 2.
"Grant from the King to . . . DONOGH O'DALLY of Larka Carrownekell, 1 quarter Carrowkeile, 1/2 quarter; one-fourth quarter of Carrowmore quarter ——— To FARDOROGH O'DALLY of Oughtercloony; Oughtercloony, 1 qr; one-eighth of Dughloyne qr; Cloonkallin, 1/2 cart. parcel of Moate 2 quarters ——— To GEFFRY O'DALLY of Newcastle, one-fourth of Cloonkelgew qr. 30 May 16."

Year 1618.

Patent 16 (James I) Part 5.
"Grant from the King. To . . . DERMOTT REOGH O'DALLY of Clonbroske in Galway Co., gent., 3 cartrons of Tourkele; in said barony— . . . To GARRY O'DALLY and Teig O'Kelly of Newcastle in Galway county, gents.: 7/8 of Carroban; in said bar.— . . . To KATH ny DALLY and Sicily ny Shane O'Kellie of Ballaslevine in Galway county, 1/2 cartron of Clough; 1/2 of Lenareogh; 1/4 cartron of Creran; and 1/3 cartron of Gortnelon. in said barony. 28 Nov., 16th year of this reign."

Year 1618.

GODFREY O'DALY of Newcastle (Corrabane), fifth son of Dermot O'Daly of Killimer obtained a grant of Newcastle, Galway, in this year.

PEDIGREE NO. II.

FAMILIES OF DALY OF CARROWNEKELLY AND DUNSANDLE. DALY OF CALLA. DALY OF QUANSBERRY.

Donagh O'Daly = of Laragh. 3rd son of 1st Dermot O'Daly of Killimer. Patentee of Galway lands in 1620.

James Daly of Carrownekelly (Later Dunsandle). Patentee of Estates in 1669. = Anstase Darcy 3rd dau. of Anthony Darcy by Jennet, dau. of Robert Brown. Said Anthony Darcy was 4th son of James Roevagh Darcy Mayor of Galway.

1 — Denis Daly of Carrownekelly.

Denis Daly of Carrownekelly. Judge of the Common Plea 1638-1714. Died 11 March, 1720-21. Will P.C. 1727. (Attainted in 1691.) = Mary dau. of James Power of Park, Limerick.

1. **James Daly** of Carrownekelly. *Died* without issue 26 July 1723. = Honora *married* in 1700, *died vita patris*. dau. of Sir Stephen Rice.
   - 1 — Denis Daly of Carrownekelly. *Died* without issue 26 July 1723. = Catherine dau. of Sir Walter Blake of Menlo, 6th Bart.
     - (No Issue.)
2. **Thomas Power Daly** of Carrownekelly. = ...
   - i — Mary Daly = Malachy Donnellan
     - (No Issue.)
   - ii — Anstase Daly = Robert Blake son of Sir R. Blake.
     - 1 Richard
     - 2 Denis
     - i Mary
3. **Denis Daly** of Greyford. = The heiress of George French, Esq., of French Brook, Mayo.
   - 1 — James Daly of Carrownekelly or Dunsandle. This James conformed to the Protestant religion in 1729. = Catherine dau. of Sir Ralph Gore, Bart. 2nd wife *m.* June 1744.
     - 1 — The Rt. Hon. Denis Daly of Dunsandle. Mayor of Galway 1772. M.P. for the County of Galway. *Died* 1798. = Henrietta Maxwell dau. of Robert Earl of Farnham, by Henrietta, Countess of Stafford.
       - 1 — Rt. Hon. James Daly of Dunsandle. M.P. for County Galway, created Baron Dunsandle 9 June, 1825. *b.* 1782. *d.* 7 Aug. 1847. = Maria, 2nd dau. of Sir Skeffington Smyth, Bart. *m.* March 1808.
         - 1 — The Hon. Denis St. G. Daly = *m.* 1864 Mary dau. of William Broderick. 2nd Baron Dunsandle, *born* 1810. *Died*
         - 2 — Skeffington James Daly 3rd Baron Dunsandle. *Died* unmarried
         - 3 — Charles Daly
         - 4 — Bowes Daly
         - 5 — Robert Daly = Cecelia A'Courte dau. of 1st Baron Heytesbury. *m.* 1845. *d.* 15 June 1892.
           - James Frederick Daly 4th Baron Dunsandle *died* unmarried 25 Nov. 1911. [Title extinct with him.]
         - i — Eleanor Daly
         - ii — Rosa Daly
       - 2 — Rev. Robert Daly Lord Bishop of Cashel and Waterford.
       - i ii iii iv v — 5 daughters.
     - 2 — The Reverend Ralph Daly = Miss Kilkelly Clerk and Warden of Galway.
       - The Reverend James Daly (Clerk and Warden of Galway.)
     - 3 — The Rt. Hon. St. George Daly = Louise Gore. sister of Sir Ralph Gore, Bart. M.P. Galway. Judge of K.B. *Died* 1829.
       - (No Issue.)
     - 4 — Lt. Col. Peter Daly
     - 5 — James Daly
     - 6 — Richard Daly
     - i — Elisabeth Daly *m.* Peter Daly of Lismore.
     - ii — Ellen Daly

(See The O'Dalaigh of Calla.) (See Chart V.)

Charles Daly of Calla otherwise Harwood. Captain in King James' II Army. M.P. for Athenry Galway. Attainted in 1691. = Anne dau. of James Darcy of Kiltullagh and sister of Hyacinth Darcy.

James Daly of Raford in Galway. = ...

(See Raford O'Dalaigh.) (See Chart III.)

- i — Anstase Daly, *m.* Robert Blake of Ardfry.
- ii — Mary Daly:
  m. 1st Captain John Moore. Garrett who died unmarried and two daughters. (1) Mary, married Sir Henry Lynch (Bart.) of County Mayo. (2) Francis who married Michael O'Moore, ancestor of the present O'Moores of Cloghans Castle, Kings County.
  m. 2nd Peter Browne of Westport. Issue (besides others) John afterwards Earl of Alamont, grandfather of John Denis, Marquis of Sligo and great-grandfather of Peter, Marquis of Sligo.

Peter Daly of Quansberry. P.C. Will 1757. = Elisabeth dau. of Richard Blake of Ardfry.

- 1 — Denis Daly *Died* unmarried.
- i — Honora Daly *m.* 1735, 4th Viscount Kingsland.
- ii — Anstase Daly *m.* 1st, Charles Daly of Calla; 2nd Francis, 5th Earl of Kerry. *Died* 9th April 1799.
- iii — Margeret Daly = Thomas—Lord Athenry 22nd Baron Athenry, created Earl of Louth. *m.* 10 June 1760.
  - 1 — F. de Birmingham Died a minor. No issue.
  - 2 — Peter de Birmingham Died a minor. No issue.
  - i — The Lady Maltilda Died a minor. No issue.
  - ii — The Lady Mary = Thomas Lord St. Lawrence Earl of Howth.
    - Issue of 4 daughters, no sons, Lord St. Lawrence married a second time to Miss Burke of Keelogues, Galway and had issue, a son, who was created an Earl, and two daughters.
  - iii — The Lady Elizebeth = 1st Jewell, Esq. 2nd Duffield, Esq. 3rd Russell, Esq.
    - (No Issue.)
  - iv — The Lady [illegible]sa = 1st Jos. Blake, afterwards Lord Wallscourt. 2nd James Daly, Esq.
    - Issue by Lord Wallscourt, one daughter who married Luke, 2nd Lord Clonbrock and had issue, a son, who was created a Lord, and two daughters.

Year 1619.

Pat. Roll. 18 (James 1st) LVIII—Part 1.

"To the King's most excellent Majesty, the humble petition of OWEN O'Maddyne, Donnogh Keogh O'Kellie, Melaghlin O'Kellie, Donnogh O'Maddyne, Daniel McThomas roe, Edmond McThomas roe, Donnogh McFarry O'Maddyne, Teige McHugh O'Maddyne, Edmund O'Kelly, William O'Fynne, Thomas O'Kellie, Melaghlin O'Reilly, Teige McCountelly, Cattelyn Terrell, Manus McConnor, Tirrelagh roe O'Daly . . . with divers others of your Majestic's poor distressed, in the county Galway. Most humbly sheweth unto your Majesty, whereas one Connor O'Kellie was heretofore drawn to commit a robbery in taking a trunk out of one's house, which being by the law petty treason, there was a proclamation made that none should relieve him under danger of the law. But so it is, most gracious Sovereign, that the said Connor O'Kellie coming amongst your petitioners, being his kinsmen and friends, they advisedly, not knowing his offence nor hearing of the proclamation, were moved in pity to relieve him, and for the same their so ignorant offence committed they do sithence perceive that by the extermity of your Majesty's laws in Ireland they are all within the compass of petty treason, and have no means of relief in the world but to fly unto your sacred Majesty for compassion and mercy, . . ." "Given under our signet at Theobalds, 20 Sept, 17th."

Year 1642.

Dermot O'DALY, grandson of Dermot O'Daly of Galway, who in 1578 got a grant of Larka, Galway, from Elizabeth, defended the castle of Clare-Galway for the Marquis of Clanrickard—i.e., Burke.

Year 1649.

DANIEL DALY and DARBY DALY who served abroad with the Forty Nine Officers (A.D. 1649) entered a petition for favors promised.

Year 1651.

Major Dermot O'Daly defended Killconnell Abbey. At this battle the following alleged miracle is said to have taken place:—

"In the year after the death of Boetius Egan (a saintly priest who had been associated with miracles), a force of the enemy [English troops] consisting of horse and foot, rushing in with great fury, fiercely attacked two or three companies of the Confederates under the command of Major Dermot O'Daly. The besieged bravely warded off the hostile attack as long as gunpowder lasted; when it ran short they for some time kept the enemy at bay by hurling at them stones and the bones and skulls of the dead, when a woman graceful in the surpassing beauty of her form appearing before the soldiers gave them as much gunpowder as they wanted out of her apron, whose whitness was not sullied by the gunpowder."

(From Ward's Synopsis, M. S in Adam & Eve's, Merchant's Quay, Dublin, as reproduced in Frances Jqseph Bigger's article on Killconnell Abbey; *Galway Archaeological & Historical Society Journal*, Vol. II, page 13.)

Year 1652.

"Articles between Parliament of England and Royalists in Connacht. Year 1652—July 14th."

"Lieutenant Collonell Dermot O'Dayley and other agreed to deliver up horses, arms, ammunition, castles, islands, stores, etc. belonging to or in their power, less a stated number of horses and pistols allotted according to military rank, in exchange for security of their lives and protection of their estates." (Document quoted in full—pages 337-338. Vol. 3. *History of Affairs in Ireland* 1641-1652—by John T. Gilbert.)

Years 1655-1659.

SISSLY DALY alias Jonine and her orphan Ulick McJonine of Galway transplanted from their holdings of 164 acres.

Years 1655-1659.

FARDORAGH DALY of Oughterclony in County Galway transplanted from his holdings of 110 acres.

Years 1655-1659.

DONOGH DALY in county Galway transplanted from his holdings of 922 acres.

Years 1655-1659.

HUGH DALY of the barony of Longford in county Galway transplanted from his holdings of 456 acres.

Years 1655-1659.

DERMOTT DALY of Newcastle, Galway, transplanted from his holdings of 88 acres.

Years 1655-1659.

Galway O'Dalaighs transplanted in Connaught. (*Records of Ireland,* dated 1821-1825, pp. 576-587.)

Charles Daly	John Daly
Dennis Daly	Margaret Daly
Dermot Daly	Mary Daly
Donogh Daly	Sisly Daly
Hugh Daly	Teige Daly

William Daly

Year 1656.

DERMOT O'DALY transplanted to Cloonbaniffe (now Dalysgrove) in 1656.

Year 1661.

BERNARD DALY was in this year among those appointed as the Guardians of Kilconnell Abbey.

PEDIGREE NO. III.

FAMILIES OF DALY OF RAFORD AND MOUNT PLEASANT. DALY OF DALYSTOWN

James Daly = ... of Raford. Great grandson of the 1st Dermot O'Dalaigh of Killimer.

1 — **Denis Daly** of Raford. Will dated 5 Feb. Proved 11 Aug. 1759. = Anstase, dau. of Hyacinth Darcy, of Kiltullagh.

2 — **James Daly** = Bridget, widow of John, 9th Earl of Clanricarde.

(No Issue.)

1 — **Denis Daly** of Raford. *m.* 1735. *d.* 11 March 1791. = The Lady Anne dau. of Michael, 10th Earl Clanricarde.

2 — **Hyacinth Daly** *d.* 1782. = Rose, dau. and heiress of The MacCoughlan.

3 — **Charles Daly** (No Issue.)

i ii iii
i. Anstase Daly.
ii. Catherine Daly *m.* John Browne Brownstown.
iii. Mary Daly *m.* John Kirwan of Castle Hacket.

iv — **Bridget Daly** *m.* (1741). = Walter Blake of Oranmore.

v — **Margaret Daly** = John Kirwan of Castle Hacket, Esquire.

1 — **Denis Daly** of Raford. (Colonel). *d.* 1798. = Anne, dau. of Malachy Donelane.

2 — **Michael Daly** of Mount Pleasant. *d.* 1808. = The Lady Joan dau. of 1st Earl of Arran.

4 children—Arthur Henry Daly and others (See the main Raford lineage account, also the de Burgh Daly pedigree charts.)

i ii iii
i. Anstase Daly, *m.* Sir George Browne, 6th Bart. of The Neale. (Issue but no son.)
ii. Letitia Daly, *m.* 1st (1760) Henry Bingham; 2nd, Walter Blake, 5th son of Sir Walter Blake of Menlo, 10th Bart.
iii. Margaret Daly *m.* Charles Blake of Merlin Park.

1 — **The Rt. Hon. Denis Bowes Daly** of Dalystown; *d.* 1821. = Mary, dau. of Right Hon. John Ponsonby who was created a Baron.

(No Issue.)

i — **Margaret Daly** = Sir Skeffington Smyth, Bart.

1 — **Xavier Blake** = Isabella, dau. of John Knox of Castlerea, Co. Mayo. From this marriage is descended the present Walter Blake of Oran Castle and Drumacreena, Esq.

From this marriage is descended the present Walter Blake of Oran Castle and Drumacreena, Esq.

1 — **John Kirwan** = Mary, dau. of H. Boyle Carter of Castle Martin, Co. Kildare, Esq.

From this marriage is descended the present Dr. Kirwan of Castle Hacket, Esq.

1 — **Denis Daly** of Raford. *m.* 1799. Will P.C. 1807. = Anne, dau. of Harrison.

(No Issue.)

2 — **Malachy Daly** = ... 1st *m.* dau. of Readington, Esq. 2nd dau. of Sir Thomas Burke, Bart.

i — **Anne Daly** = Anthony Nugent eldest son of Lord Riverston.

(No Issue.)

ii — **Maria Daly** = Andrew Blake of Furbough. *m.* 1832.

1 — **John A. Daly** (Colonel) of Raford and Furbough, took surname of Daly, *d.* 30 June, 1917. = Lady Anne Nugent, dau. of Anthony 9th Earl of Westmeath, *m.* 30 April, 1864.

1 — **Denis Daly** *died vita patris* in November 1899. = Kathleen, only child of Richard Lynch of Petersburg Castle, County Galway, *m.* 3 June, 1899.

1 — **Denise Daly** of Raford and Furbough, *m.* 30 Sept. 1918. = William, H. de Vere Cole, son of Major Cole.

3 — **Hyacinth Daly** of Raford. *d.s.p.* 1836. = Belinda, dau. of H. Bodkin of Thomastown, Esq.

1 — **Hyacinth Daly** = Harriett, dau. of John Bodkin of Annagh, Esq.

(No Issue.)

i — **Rosetta** = M. C. Prendergast, Esq.

Wellesley Bowes and other issue.

ii — **Maria** = James Daly, Esq. Lord Dunsandle.

1 — **The Rt. Hon. Denis St. George Daly** = Mary (in 1864) dau. of Wm. Broderick

1 — **William Daly** *m.* (1893). = Julia Catherine Anne, dau. of Sir Henry Burke of Marble Hill, Galway.

1 — **Denis William Daly** *m.* (1932). = Maeb, dau. of Dr. Lennon, Dublin.

2 — **James Henry Daly** *m.* (1933). = Patricia, dau. of Capt. St. G. Irwin.

2 — **Denis St. George Daly** *m.* (1896). = Rose Maria, dau. of Albert Brassey, Esq. of Heythorp, Oxan, England.

1 — **Denis Bowes Daly** *m.* (1927). = Diana, dau. of Major Frank and Lady Sybil Lascelles.

1 — **Denis James Daly** *Born* Apr. 23, 1930.

Year 1665.

Galway O'Dalaighs listed in the Enrolments of the Decrees of Innocents under Cromwell's Commonwealth Rule in Ireland. (*Records of Ireland*—dated 1821-1825.)

DONNOGH DALY	TEIGE DALY
EVELINE DALY	DANIEL DAYLEY
JOHN DALY	HUGH O'DALLY

Year 1665.

DONAGH O'DALY of Killimer, with his son, Donogh Oge, tried to recover the family estates in Galway, by force, from Colonel Cary Dillon, but were not successful in their attempt to recover this property.

Year 1665.

Grants covering Galway and Mayo lands confirmed to CHARLES DALY, DERMOT DALY, JAMES DALY and JOHN DALY.

Year 1674.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL DERMOT DALY of the Killimer line erected an O'Daly tombstone monument in Kilconnell Abbey. (A description of it is exhibited in this work among the O'Daly tombstone inscriptions.)

Year 1677.

DERMOT O'DALY who was transplanted to Cloonbaniffe in 1656 obtained it by grant in 1677 under the Act of Settlement.

Year 1678.

John Daly one of the grandchildren of Dermot O'Daly of Killimer obtained a grant which gave him the lands of Brackloon.

Year 1686.

DENIS DALY made Justice of the Common Pleas, April 24, 1686, by order of King James without taking the oath of supremacy. Impeached and attainted in 1691 by James' Irish House of Commons for saying in conversation that he disproved of their proceedings.

Year 1689.

Darby (or Dermot) Daly was among the principal persons who accompanied King James from France.

Year 1689.

Dermot Daly and Loughlin Daly appointed as Tax Collectors and High Sheriffs pro. temp. for Galway by King James II.

Year 1689.

CHARLES DALY of Dunsandle represented Athenry, County Galway, in King James' II, 1689, Parliament. He was a brother to Denis Daly, who served as Justice of the Pleas under James II.

Year 1691.

DERMOT DALY granted Blackloon.

Year 1691.
JAMES DALY granted 194 Acres in Kilconnell.

Year 1691.
DENIS DALY, Justice of the Pleas, under James II, attainted.

Year 1691.
EDWARD O'DALY of Galway, attainted.

Year 1691.
JOHN O'DALY of Galway, attainted.

Year 1698.
DENIS DALY, former Justice of the Pleas, under James II, relieved of attaintment by special pardon.

Year 1699.
LIEUTENANT COLONEL DERMOT DALY died this year. His son, Teige of Killimer, also followed the military profession. Teige served in the Royalist Army with the rank of Captain.

Year 1702.
Lands of HUGH (or Teige) DALY of Killevany confiscated under the Williamite Confiscations.

Year 1703.
TADGH O'DALY's forfeited lands sold to Colonel John Eyre by the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates. Laughlin, the only one of Tadgh's four sons who did not enter the French Service after the "Treaty of Limerick," endeavored to recover his family's estates from Eyre's but the authorities refused to approve his claim.

Year 1720 (or 1721).
DENIS DALY of Carrownekelly, Galway, a descendant of the first Dermot O'Daly of Killimer died. this year. He served as Judge of the Common Plea from 1638-1714.

Year 1725.
Anthenry Abbey—Galway—founded in the year 1241. Relating to this Abbey the following record exists:

"We, the underwritten, do by these presents testify to our posterity and future ages, that we saw and read with our eyes this inscription placed above the door of the Reflectory of the Dominicans of Anthenry. *Carolus manus rubrae me fiere fecit.* As time will erase these letters, we have given this testimony this 24th day of October 1725: Thomas Power Daly of Carrownakelly, Esq; Denis Daly of Frenchbrook, County Mayo, Cownsellor-at-Law; Peter Daly, of Quansbury, county Galway, Cownsellor-at-Law . . ."

(From the record in Hibernia Dominicans by Doctor Thomas de Burgh published in 1762, as reproduced by Martin Blake in his article on Athenry Abbey which appears in Vol. II of the *Galway Arch. & Hist. Society Journal.*)

Year 1729.

JAMES DALY of Carrownekelly, one of the descendants of the Dermot O'Daly line of Killimer changed his religion from Catholic to Protestant in this period of religious turbulence. At this time existence itself among those who professed the Catholic faith was almost unbearable in Ireland; for the penal codes enforced by the English, among the Irish, restricted and severely handicapped Ireland's Catholics in practically every detail of their lives.

Year 1729.

DENIS DALY of Greyford, Galway (son of Denis Daly of Carrownekelly), died this year. He was Justice of the Court of Common Pleas from 1688 to 1715.

Year 1760.

DENIS DALY of the Killimer line lived for a period of time in Jamaica in the West Indies. He resettled in Galway and in 1760 got Killimer from his brother Darby. Darby died in 1769.

Year 1772.

DENIS DALY of Dunsandle, a descendant of the first Dermot O'Daly of Killimer was Mayor of Galway in 1772 as well as a Member of Parliament for Galway. Died 1798.

Year 1798.

Colonel DENIS DALY of Radford, Galway, died this year.

Year 1825 (About).

REV. ROBERT DALY was the (Protestant) Bishop of Cashel. Bishop Daly was a brother of Baron Daly of Dunsandle.

Year 1829.

ST. GEORGE DALY, Member of Parliament for Galway and Judge of the King's Bench died this year.

Year 1844.

Peter Daly of Galway, a descendant of Godfrey O'Daly the fifth son of Dermot O'Daly of Killimer, settled in Jamaica about 1782 where he distinguished himself by outstanding civil, philanthropic and religious activities. He returned to Ireland and purchased Corbally from the Blakes in 1820, naming it Castle Daly. He obtained Dalysgrove from Frank Daly his brother, in 1828. Peter Daly died in 1844.

Year 1845.

JAMES DALY of Dunsandle, a descendant of the Dermot O'Daly line of Killimer, was a member of Parliament for Galway. In this year he was created Baron of Dunsandle (June 6, 1845). He died Aug. 7, 1884.

Year 1881.

PETER PAUL DALY of Dalysgrove died this year. His wife was Anne the 4th daughter of Hubert Dolphon of Turoe. Of their seven children four became priests of the Society of Jesus (Jesuits). These Jesuits were:— Rev. Francis Daly, S.J., Rev. James Daly, S.J., Rev. Hubert Daly, S.J., and the Rev. Oliver Daly, S.J. Louise, their eldest sister, married Baron de Coppen; Charlotte Daly, another sister, remained unmarried. Dora, the youngest sister, married Joseph Ollens of Antwerp, Belgium.

Year 1884.

DENIS ST. GEORGE DALY became the second Baron of Dunsandle at the death of his father James Daly. Denis St. George Daly died in January, 1893.

Year 1894.

SKEFFINGTON JAMES DALY, a brother of Denis St. George Daly, became the third Baron of Dunsandle at the death of his brother. He died unmarried Sept. 7, 1894.

Year 1911.

JAMES FREDERICK DALY, a nephew of Skeffington St. George Daly, became the fourth Baron of Dunsandle at the death of his uncle. He died unmarried Nov. 25, 1911, and was the last holder of the Title of Baron of Dunsandle. It became extinct in 1911.

Year 1917.

COLONEL JOHN A. DALY, the son of Maria Daly and Andrew Blake, died June 30, 1917. He had changed his surname in the year 1837 from Blake and assumed his mother's family name, Daly, according to the provisions in the will of his maternal great-uncle, Hyacinth Daly.

DERMOT DALY OF CASTLE DALY

Dermot Daly, Esq., of Castle Daly, Loughrea, Galway. Dermot is the senior representative in Ireland of the O'Dalaigh line descended from the first Dermot O'Daly of Killimer, Galway. Dermot Daly contributed much to the *History of the O'Dalys* by placing Castle Daly's mass of historic records at the disposal of the sponsors of this work. The sponsors of the *History of the O'Dalys* are also deeply indebted to Dermot and Mrs. Daly for the hospitality and the aid they extended to the compiler's representatives, the Reverend James Daly and the Reverend Thomas Murphy who stayed at Castle Daly while the Castle's historic O'Dalaigh records were being copied. The historic materials preserved at Castle Daly were compiled by Dermot's father, the late James Daly, M.A., Royal University.

PEDIGREE NO. IV.

FAMILIES OF DALY OF NEWCASTLE, DALY OF DALYSGROVE (CHART A), DALY OF CASTLEDALY

GODFREY O'DALY = of Newcastle (Corrabane), 5th son of Dermot O'Daly of Killimer, got grant of Newcastle 1618.

DERMOT O'DALY = transplanted to Cloonbaniffe now Dalysgrove in 1656, of which he got a grant in 1677 under Act of Settlement.

DERMOT DALY = of Dalysgrove. Living 1701.

DERMOT DALY = of Dalysgrove. *Died* 1777. Teresa, dau. of Thomas O'Flanagan.

1 — 2

Miss Foster = 1st wife. FRANK DALY of Dalysgrove, after of Ballilee, Castle, Gort. = Miss Staunton 2nd wife.

PETER DALY = first of Jamaica. Purchased Corbally from Peter Blake in 1820, and named it Castle Daly. Acquired Dalysgrove from his brother Frank Daly in 1828. *Died* 1846. Miss McAvoy of Santa Cruz. She *died* in 1843.

Sarah Bidford = of Knockbeare, Castle, Exeter, 1st wife. FRANCIS DALY of Ballilee Castle. = Mary McIntosh 2nd wife.

SIR HENRY DERMOT O'DALY = Susan, dau. of Edward Kirkpatrick of Newport, Isle of Wight.

1 — 2 — 3 — 4

EDWARD DALY 15th Hussars.

HENRY DALY *married* Florence Strafford.

HUGH DALY *married* Diana Denison.

ARTHUR DALY *married* Grace Wilkinson.

1 — 2

JAMES DALY = of Castledaly. *Died* 1881. Margaret, dau. of Hubert Dolphin of Turoe.

PETER PAUL DALY = of Dalysgrove. Anne, dau. of Hubert Dolphin of Turoe.

[See Chart A.]

1 — 2 — i ii iii iv v

JAMES DALY = of Castle Daly. *Born* 1840. Christine, dau. of Cornelius O'Kelly of Gallagh.

PETER HULBERT DALY (3rd Dragoons.) *Died* unmarried.

i. MARY DALY *m.* Thomas Johnstone of Corraghbredagh, Armagh.
ii. LOUISE DALY *m.* Walter Joyce of Corgary.
iii. TERESA DALY *m.* Festus O'Kelly of Gallagh.
iv. ANNE DALY *m.* Henry Devlin, Surgeon Major.
v. CHRISTINE DALY *m.* (1860), Mathew Darcy of Kilbroney, Bray.

JAMES DERMOT DALY = of Castle Daly. *Born* 1868. *Died* 1916. Mary, dau. of Thomas Aliaga Kelly.

1 — 2 — 3 — i

DERMOT JOSEPH DALY *Born* 1900. Present owner of Castle Daly Galway. Chief representative in Ireland of the O'Dalaigh line descended from the 1st Dermot O'Dalaigh of Killimer.

JAMES FRANCIS DALY *Born* 1902.

HUGH TADHG DALY *Born* 1903. *Died* 1903.

MARGARET PAULA DALY *Born* 1899.

Four others.

CHART A

PETER PAUL DALY = of Dalysgrove, *died* 1881. Anne, 4th dau. of Hubert Dolphin of Turoe.

1 — 2 3 4 5 — i ii iii

PETER JOSEPH DALY = of Dalysgrove. (*Died* 1910.) Maria D'osterwick of Antwerp.

HUBERT DALY (*Died* 191–) OLIVER DALY (*Died* 1916.) JAMES DALY *Deceased.* FRANCIS DALY *Deceased.* *All Jesuit Priests.*

i. LOUISE DALY *m.* Baron de Coppan.
ii. ANNE DALY *m.* Mathew Purcell of Burton House, Co. Cork.
iii. MARY DALY (a Nun).

1 — i ii iii

ALBERT DALY of Dalysgrove. (*Born* 1891.) (Wing Commander British Royal Air Force.)

i. LOUISE DALY *m.* Baron Alfred de Rosee in 1912.
ii. CHARLOTTE DALY *m.* John O'Kelly of Gurtray in 1918.
iii. DORA DALY *m.* Joseph Ollens of Antwerp.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

A GALWAY O'DALAIGH'S ANCIENT LAND MORTGAGE

(As reproduced and translated from the Gaelic in Hardiman's, *Ancient Irish Deeds.*)

Year 1608.

Mortgage of Land.—A. D. 1608.

From Anthony Lynch.

We Donald O'Daly and Cormac O'Houroune do acknowledge to have received four pounds crown stamped money of England, every 5 shillings weighing an ounce, and 20 shillings makeing a pound sterling, in consideration of the ½ quartermire of Gortnagreisi with its appurtenances; to have and to hold same unto the said Anthony and his heirs, from us and our heirs, and we are bound to uphold and maintain said land with its appurtenances unto him against all persons until he shall receive from us 4 pounds sterling money, as is above written: and we acknowledge that we have given the possession of said half quartermire and all its appurtenances and profits issuing therefrom, over and underground, unto said Anthony Lynch until he shall be repaid. We further covenant with said Anthony and he with us, that on our receiving the said land from him, we are bound to give yearly unto him his heirs or attorney two pecks of Gallway measure of hard clean wheat, and so to do every year until he shall be repaid the money aforesaid which he advanced us. And we the aforesaid Donald and Cormac do bind ourselves, our property, our cattle and our heirs for the performance of all the above covenants unto said Anthony and his heirs. And said Anthony shall have it in his power to levy from us jointly or severally, or even to arrest our persons, if under the necessity of so doing, and in testimony of these covenants we have set our seals respectively to this writing, and caused the Scriviner to write our names, this 11th day of June in the year of our Lord 1608.

his
Donald > O'Daly,
mark.
his
Cormack > O'Houroune,
mark.

In presence of us the undersigned this writing has been made, and they (the parties) have given possession by their own hands unto said Anthony Lynch, and he has restored it unto them again on the conditions above recited; and the marks above were written before their hands and seals.

I Muirceartagh O'Clery, the priest, witness of the above contract.

John + O'Daly, witness.

I Hugh Muircearteagh O'Daly, scriviner, and witness.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO WERE MAYORS OF THE TOWN OF GALWAY

1765—James Daly
1769—Denis Daly of Dunsandle
1770—Anthony Daly
1772—Denis Daly
1777—Denis Daly
1778—Peter Daly
1779—Hyacinth Daly
1780—Denis Daly
1781—Hyacinth Daly
1782—Anthony Daly
1783—Denis Daly
1784—Denis Bowes Daly
1785—Denis Daly
1786—Rev. Ralph Daly
1787—Denis Bowes Daly
1788—Denis Daly
1789—Peter Daly
1790—Denis Bowes Daly
1791—St. George Daly
1792—Richard Daly
1793—Denis Bowes Daly
1794—Major Peter Daly
1795—Hyacinth Daly
1796—St. George Daly
1797—Hyacinth Daly
1798—Denis Bowes Daly
1799—Colonel Peter Daly
1800—Hyacinth Daly
1801—Col. Peter Daly
1802—Hyacinth Daly
1803—Denis Bowes Daly
1804—James Daly
1805—Hyacinth Daly
1806—Denis Bowes Daly
1807—Denis Bowes Daly
1808—Hyacinth Daly
1809—Denis Bowes Daly
1810—James Daly
1811—Hyacinth Daly
1812—Denis Bowes Daly
1813—Hyacinth Daly
1814—James Daly
1815—Hyacinth Daly
1816—Hyacinth Daly
1817—Parnell Gale (A Daly candidate)
1818—James Daly
1819—James Daly

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO WERE REPRESENTATIVES IN PARLIAMENT FOR GALWAY

1767—Denis Daly of Dunsandle, Esq.
1776—Denis Bowes Daly, Esq.
Anthony Daly, Esq.
1783—Denis Bowes Daly, Esq.
Anthony Daly, Esq.
1790—Right Hon. Denis Daly
1792—Peter Daly, Esq.
1799—St. George Daly

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO WERE SHERIFFS OF GALWAY

1767—Charles Daly
1794—Peter Daly
1796—Hyacinth Daly
1797—Denis Bowes Daly
1798—St. George Daly and Hyacinth Daly
1799—Denis Bowes Daly

HISTORICAL RECORDS OF KILLCONNELL ABBEY (GALWAY)

Year 1670.

Memorandum that I am to perfectt a lease of the halfe cartron of Rossenslin of the fter of Ellagh unto the convent of Killconnell during my lease of the territory of Collon from My Ladie Marchioness of Clanricarde, or if after her death I can obtain it from My Lord of Clanricarde, or otherwise and the said lease in as long and ample manner as will be requisite for the same. The said Convent yeelding and paying therfor and thereout the sume of two pounds and ten shillings stg. per annum and for every yeare during theire lease and six Masses. The said lease is to begin at next May which will be in the yeare one thousand six hundred seventy and one yeare as witness my hand this 28th Jany. 1670.

Dermott Daly.

being present

William Browne.

(Parliam. Pap., Record Office, Y. 6. bund. 73, 350.)

(Reproduced from the *Galway Archaeological and Historical Society Journal.*)

Year 1698.

It is agreed by the consent of ye Guardian and discreets of ye Convent of Killconnell that ye rest goods of the convent may be disposed of as followeth.

1. A chest full of books to Mr. Franc Blake of Balindery.
2. A chest full of books to Mr. Hugh McKiye of Athregan.
3. All our vestments at Mr. Charles Daly, Collie.
4. To sell our brewing pan and Keerwess pewter dishes and brass candlesticks, black potts, spitts, tripitts and one brass Kittle to Madam Ann Daly, Collie.
5. To sell all our timber to James McGuiff, our chests, a cupboard as allso our girnells, beddsteeds, tabells and chaires.
6. That all fryrs may sell their oates and have it for to bear thyr charge and the same to be decided by the Guardian to eatch of them respectively.
7. To sell all our barells bigg and smale to James McGuiff.

8. That all ye chattells and provision may be sold and distributed to the ffrs, respectively with the price of our penn and all the rest of our household stuff, which distribution is to be done by ye Guardian and discreets.

All the above acts were agreed on this 15 day of March, 169⅞, by us.

Fr. John Kelly, Guardian of Killconnell.
Fr. John Burke, Disc.
Fr. A. K., Dis.

(Parliam. Pap., Record Office,
Y. 6. bund. 73, 361.)

(Reproduced from the *Galway Arch. & Hist. Society Journal.*)

Year 1707.

We the undernamed Mother Abbess and Discreets of the Monasterie of the Poor Clarisses of the towne of Gallway doe hereby promish and declare both in our owne and our successors name that whensoever the fathers of the Convent of Kilconel, or any of them will produce a more apparent and just title to this Remonstrance now by them delivered and by us received and formerly left by Sister Mary Kelly to this our monasterie as the testimonie of fa. Daniel Muldune makes out. We the said Mother Abbess and Discreets will restore again and deliver up to the said fathers of the Convent of Kilconnel the above mentioned Remonstrance without controversie, or delay. Given under our hands this day &c., ye 7th of September, 1707.

Cecilie Francis Kirwan, Abbess.
Mary Anthony Skerrett.
Mary Gabriel Skerrett.
Margaret Clare Kirwan.
Mary Francis Lynch.
Elizabeth Clare Lovelock.
Clara Antony Nolan.
Mary Augustine lynch.
Brigett Anthony Daly.

(Parliam. Pap., Record Office,
Y. 6. bund. 73, 498.)

(Reproduced from the *Galway Arch. & Hist. Society Journal.*)

O'DALAIGHS OF (CASTLE DALY) GALWAY

DALY OF CASTLE DALY

James (Joseph) Dermot Daly, of Castle Daly, co. Galway, J.P., M.A., Royal University, called to the Irish Bar 1897, b. 11 May, 1868; s. his father 12 April, 1910; m. 3 Aug. 1898, Mary, 2nd dau. of Thomas Aliaga Kelly, of 64, Upper Leeson Street, Dublin, and has had issue,

1. Dermot Joseph, b. 2 July, 1900.
2. James Francis, b. 11 Jan. 1902.
3. Hugh Tadhg, b. 4 Feb.; d. 11 April, 1903.

4. Godfrey Peter Thomas, b. 19 Sept. 1909.
1. Mary Margaret Paula, b. 28 June, 1899.
2. Christina Mary Angela, b. 13 Oct. 1904.
3. Mabel Mary Magdalene, b. 25 July, 1906.
4. Marion Honour Josephine, b. 8 March, 1908.

Lineage.—Dermot O'Daly, who built the house of Killimer, co. Galway, and had a grant, 21 June, 1578, of the Manor of Larha in that county, d. 10 Nov. 1614, leaving five sons:

1. Teige, or Thady, of Killimer, m. Cisly, dau. of Connor O'Kelly, and had four sons,
   1. Denis, of Killimer, m. Margaret, dau. of John Donnellan, of Ballydonelan, and left issue.
   2. Dermot.
   3. Teige.
   4. John, who left issue.
2. Dermot, of Clonbrooke, left three sons, Teige, Charles, and Dermot.
3. Donogh, of Larha, left 2 sons,
   1. James, of Carrownekelly, ancestor of Lord Dunsandle (see Burke's *Peerage*).
   2. Dermot.
4. Ferdinando, of Oughtercluny, left two sons, Oliver and John.
5. Godfrey, of Newcastle.

The 5th son,

Godfrey O'Daly, of Newcastle, co. Galway, 5th son of Dermot O'Daly, of Killimer, was father of

Dermot, or Darby O'Daly, who held three cartrons and a half of land in Newcastle called Corrobane in 1640, which were forfeited in 1653, and he was transplanted to Cloonbanniv, near Ahascragh, afterwards called Daly's Grove, 10 July, 1656; he was s. by

Dermot O'Daly, of Cloonbanniv, living in 1706, father of

Darby Daly, of Daly's Grove, b. 1721; d. 1777; m. Teresa, dau. of James O'Flanagan, of Boulauna, and by her (who d. 1817) had two sons and two daus.:

1. Francis, of Ballylee Castle, m. 1 Nov. 1786, Elinor, dau. of ——— Foster; 2ndly, ——— Staunton, and left, with daus. and other sons,
   1. Francis Dermot, Lieut.-Col. 4th Light Dragoons, d. 1857; m. 1st, Mary McIntosh; 2ndly, Sarah Bidgood, and with a dau. left two sons,
      (1) Francis Dermot, d. unm.
      (2) Henry Dermot (Sir), G.C.B., C.I.E., General, b. 25 Oct. 1823; d. 21 July, 1895; m. 1st, 21 Oct. 1852, Susan Ely

Ellen, dau. of Edward Kirkpatrick, who d. and left with three daus., five sons,

1. Edward Dermot Hamilton, Lieut. Ben. S.C., m.
2. Henry Laurence, 15th Hussars, m.
3. George Kirkpatrick, Indian S.C., d. unm., 1866.
4. Hugh, C.S.I., C.I.E. (*Buckland Grange, Ryde, Isle of Wight*), b. 29 May, 1860, Lieut.-Col. Indian Army; m. 16 July, 1891, Diana Maria, dau. of Charles Denison of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
5. Arthur Crawford, m.

Sir Henry m. 2ndly, 1882, Charlotte Claudine Georgina, widow of A. C. Stirling Murray-Dunlop, dau. of James Coape, and had a son,

6. Victor, b. 1890.

2. Richard, m. and left four sons,
   (1) Daniel O'Connor, d. unm. 1892.
   (2) Francis, m.
   (3) William, m.
   (4) Richard, m.

2. Peter, of Castle Daly, of whom presently.
1. Anne, m. Thomas Jackson Cocking, Major 56th Regt. Foot.
2. Elizabeth, m. Andrew Nowlan, of Prospect.

The 2nd son,

Peter Daly, of Castle Daly, and Daly's Grove, co. Galway, also of Daly's Grove, Jamaica, who d. 1846, m. Bridget Louisa (d. 1843), dau. of Christopher McEvoy, of Santa Cruz, and of Portman Square, London, and had issue:

1. James Peter, his heir.
2. Peter Paul, of Daly's Grove, co. Galway, who d. 1881, having m. Anne, dau. of Hubert Thomas Dolphin, of Turoe, co. Galway, and left issue,
   1. Peter Joseph, of Daly's Grove, who d. 3 Feb. 1910, having m. 1884, Marie Jeanne Francoise (*Daly's Grove, Ahascragh, co. Galway*), 2nd dau. of Albert Montens d'Oosterwyck, of Château deLoenhout, Anvers, Belgium, and had issue, with three daus., a son, Albert Peter Vincent, b. 1891.
   2. Hubert, S.J.
   3. Oliver, S.J.
   4. James, S.J.
   5. Francis, S.J., d. 1907.
   6. Albert, dec.
   1. Mary, a nun.
   2. Louisa, d. 1910, having m. Baron de Coppin de Grinchamp, of Château de Floriffoux, Namur, Belgium.
   3. Anne Marie, m. 29 Aug. 1882, Matthew John Purcell, of Burton Park, co. Cork (see that family).

PEDIGREE NO. V.

PEDIGREE OF THE O'DALAIGH OF CALLA

CHARLES DALY = Anne dau. of Darcy.

- JAMES DALY *died* 1703 unmarried.
- ANTHONY DALY = Hon. Mary Burke of Lismore. Esq. of the Clanricarde family.
  - 1 — CHARLES DALY = Anstase dau. of Peter Daly of Quansberry. *m.* 1747 *d.s.p.* P.C. Will 1773. *Died* 1768 — (No Issue)
  - 2 — ANTHONY DALY Colonel. M.P. Galway Town *d.s.p.* *Died* 1809 without issue. His estates descended to James Daly of Dunsandle Esq. (later Lord Dunsandle).
  - 3 — JOHN DALY (no issue).
  - 4 — PETER DALY = Elizabeth Daly dau. of James Daly of Dunsandle. Mayor. — (No Issue)
- i. ANSTASE DALY *m.* John Darcy of Gorteen.
- ii. MARY DALY *m.* John Donelane.
- iii. ANNE DALY *m.* Xaverius Blake of Dunmacrina.
- iv. BRIDGET DALY *m.* William Nugent, 2nd Baron Riverstown.
- v. FRANCES DALY *m.* (1721) Francis Blake of Moyne.
  - i — ALICE DALY *died* unmarried.
  - ii — LETITIA DALY = Moore Esq.

The elder son,

James Peter Daly, of Castle Daly, J. P. and D. L., High Sheriff 1853, b. March, 1808; m. Jan. 1830, Margaret, eldest dau. of Hubert Thomas Dolphin, of Turoe, co. Galway (see that family), and by her (who d. April, 1879) had issue:

1. Peter Hubert, Lieut., 3rd Light Dragoons, b. Nov. 1838; d. April, 1861.
2. James Dermot, his heir.
1. Mary, m. James Johnston, J. P. and D. L., of Carrickbreda, co. Armagh, and had issue.
2. Louisa, m. Walter Joyce, J. P., of Corgary House, co. Galway, and had issue.
3. Teresa, m. Festus, eldest son of Cornelius J. O'Kelly, of Gallagh, co. Galway, and had issue.
4. Anne, m. Jan. 1883, Henry W. Devlin, Surgeon-Major 44th Regt.
5. Christina, m. 1860, Matthew D'Arcy, J. P. and D. L., of Dublin and Kilcroney House, Bray, co. Wicklow, M.P. co. Wexford 1868 to 1874, and had issue.
6. Helen, d. unm. 1885.

Mr. Daly d. April, 1881, and was s. by his eldest surviving son,

James Dermot Daly, of Castle Daly, co. Galway, J. P., b. 22 Dec. 1840; d. 12 April, 1910; m. 20 Nov. 1865, Christina Gertrude (d. 26 Jan. 1905), youngest dau. of Cornelius Joseph O'Kelly, of Gallagh, co. Galway, and had issue, a son,

James (Joseph) Dermot, now of Castle Daly.

ARMS—Per fess arg. and or a lion rampant per fesse sa. and gu., in chief two dexter hands couped at the wrist of the last. *Crest*—In front of an oak tree ppr., a greyhound courant sa. collared or. *Motto*—Deo et regi fidelis.

SEAT—Castle Daly, Loughrea.

(Burke's *The Landed Gentry of Ireland*—Edition of 1912.)

O'DALAIGHS OF (CASTLE DALY) GALWAY

Daly, Mrs., of Castle Daly, co. Galway.

Mary Aloysia, 2nd dau. of Thomas Aliaga Kelly, Esq., of 61 Anglesea Road, Donnybrook, co. Dublin, who d. 1916, by Mary Aloysia, who d. 1907, 3rd dau. of the late Ambrose Madden O'Kelly, Esq., of Gurtray, co. Galway; m. 1898 James (Joseph) Dermot Daly, Esq., M.A., of Castle Daly, a J. P. for co. Galway, and a Barrister-at-Law, who was Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland 1914, and who d. 1914, leaving, with other issue, a son, Dermot Joseph, b. 1900.—*Castle Daly, Loughrea, co. Galway.*

(*County Families of The United Kingdom*—Burke. Also listed in *The Catholic Who's Who*, London.)

O'DALAIGHS OF (DUNSANDLE) GALWAY

DALY OF DUNSANDLE

Daly, James, Esq., of Dunsandle, co. Galway, late knight of the shire, and a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant, m. Maria, dau. of the late Sir E. Skeffington Smyth, Bart., and has, with two daus., six sons, of whom the eldest is Denis, late captain of Dragoons.

LINEAGE.—The Dalys, the senior line of whom obtained at a very early period a grant of the castle and estate of Killymar, co. Galway, have been for centuries a family of the first distinction in Ireland. Of the various branches, we may mention the Dalys of Raford (see Blake of Furbough); the Dalys of Dalystown, of whom was the celebrated Denis Bowes Daly, M.P.; the Dalys of Benmore, now represented by Malachy Daly, Esq. of Paris, banker; the Dalys of Dunsandle, &c. The last-named branch derived its immediate descent from

The Right Hon. Denis Daly, of Carrownekelly (now Dunsandle), co. Galway, one of the judges of the court of Common Pleas in Ireland, *temp.* James II., son of James Daly, Esq. of Carrownekelly, by Anastace, his wife, dau. of Anthony D'Arcy, Esq. This distinguished lawyer, the steadfast friend and adviser of King James, m. Mary, dau. and heir of Thomas Power, Esq. of the co. of Limerick, and had four sons, viz.:

1. James, his heir.
2. Thomas-Power, successor to his nephew.
3. Denis, of Grayford, who d. in 1729, leaving a son, James, of whom presently.
4. Peter, of Quansbury, co. Galway, a barrister of great eminence, who m. Elizabeth, eldest dau. of Richard Blake, Esq. of Ardfry, and dying in 1757, left three daughters, his co-heirs, viz.,
    1. Honora, m. to Henry Benedict, 4th Viscount Kingsland.
    2. Anastasia, m. 1st, to Charles Daly, Esq. of Callow, co. Galway, and 2ndly, to Francis-Thomas, Earl of Kerry.
    3. Mary, m. to Thomas, Earl of Louth.

Denis Daly d. 11 March, 1720, aged seventy-nine, and was s. by his eldest son,

James Daly, Esq. of Carrownekelly, who m. in 1700, Honora, dau. of Sir Stephen Rice, Knt., baron of the Exchequer, and had (with a dau. Mary, m. in 1724, to Thomas Nugent, Esq. of Donore, by whom she was mother of Sir James Nugent, Bart. of Donore) a son and successor,

Denis Daly, Esq. of Carrownekelly or Dunsandle, who m. 10 April, 1722, Catharine, dau. of Sir Walter Blake, Bart., and dying 23 July 1723, without issue, was s. by his uncle,

Thomas Power Daly, Esq. of Carrownekelly, who m. a dau. of Sir John Coleman, and had an only child, Mary, m. to Malachy Donelan, Esq. of Ballydonelan. Mr. Daly d. in 1735, and was s. by (the son of his brother Denis) his nephew,

James Daly, Esq. of Carrownekelly, who m. in June, 1744, Catharine, dau. of Sir Ralph Gore, Bart. of Manor Gore, co. Donegal, and had a son and heir,

The Right Hon. Denis Daly, of Dunsandle, M.P. for the co. of Galway, and muster-master-general for Ireland, a distinguished orator and statesman, who m. in July, 1780, Lady Henrietta Maxwell, dau. and heir of Robert, Earl of Farnham, and had (with six daus., Henrietta, d. unm.; Catherine, m. to John Godley, Esq.; Charlotte, m. to the Very Rev. Horatio-Townshend Newman, Dean of Cork; Elizabeth; Emily, m. to Sir Morgan-George Crofton, Bart.; and Mary, m. to the Rev. Mr. Knox) two surviving sons, the present James Daly, Esq. of Dunsandle, and the Right Rev. Robert Daly, now Bishop of Cashel.

Arms—Per fesse, sa. and gu., a lion, rampant, counterchanged, in chief, two dexter hands, of the second. *Crest*—A greyhound, courant, in front of an oak-tree, ppr. *Motto*—Deo et Regi fidelis.

Seat—Dunsandle, co. Galway.

(Burke's—*Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary*—Year 1851—Vol. I—page 304.)

O'DALAIGHS OF DUNSANDLE (GALWAY)

Daly of Dunsandle

The late William Daly, of Dunsandle Galway, and of Thomastown Castle, co. Tipperary, J. P. and D. L. co. Galway, High Sheriff 1901, b. 1850; m. 16 Aug. 1893, Julia Catherine Anne, elder dau. of the late Sir Thomas Burke, Bart., of Marble Hill, and Lady Mary his wife, dau. of the Earl of Westmeath, and d. 27 Dec. 1910, having had issue:

1. Denis William, b. 1894.
2. William Cecil, b. 1897.
3. James Henry, b. 1899.
1. Mary Frances, b. 1895.

Mr. Daly's brother,

Capt. Denis St. George Daly, of Dunsandle, co. Galway, late 18th Hussars (Over Norton Park, Chipping Norton, co. Oxford), b. 5 Sept. 1862; m. 2 May, 1896, Rose Zara, dau. of Albert Brassey, M.P., of Heythrop, co. Oxford, and has issue:

1. Denis Bowes, b. 6 Jan. 1900.
2. Dermot Ralph, b. 4 Aug. 1908.
1. Rosie Eileen May, b. 11 Sept. 1898.
2. Denise Violet, b. 11 Aug. 1902.
3. Lilah Maude, b. 6 Oct. 1906.

Mr. William Daly and his brother Capt. Denis St. George Daly s. jointly to all the estates of Denis St. George, 2nd Baron Dunsandle, who d. 11 Jan. 1893.

SEAT—Dunsandle, Athenry, co. Galway.

(Burke's—*The Landed Gentry of Ireland*—Edition of 1912.)

O'DALAIGHS OF (RAFORD) GALWAY

DALY OF RAFORD

John Archer Daly, of Raford, and Furbough, co. Galway, J. P., D. L., High Sheriff 1866, Col. Commanding 4th Batt. Connaught Rangers (assumed the surname and arms of Daly in lieu of his patronymic Blake by Royal License, dated 24 April, 1837, in compliance with the testamentary injunction of his maternal great-uncle, Hyacinth Daly, of Raford), b. 11 Jan. 1835; m. 30 April, 1864, Lady Anne Elizabeth Charlotte Nugent, dau. of Anthony Francis, 9th Earl of Westmeath, and by her (who d. Dec. 1906) had issue:

Denis Andrew Malachy, Lieut. in the Army, b. 27 Sept. 1865; m. 3 June, 1899, Kathleen Mary, only dau. of Richard Lynch, of Petersburgh, co. Galway. He d.v.p. Nov. 1899, having had posthumous issue, a son and a dau.,
Denis, b. March, d. Aug. 1900.
Denise (twin with her brother).
Anne Christian, b. 6 Sept. 1866; d. unm.

LINEAGE.—The House of Daly, of Raford, is a branch of the very ancient Irish sept of O'Daly, now represented by Lord Dunsandle and Clanconal.

James Daly, of Raford, younger son of James Daly, of Carrownakelly, co. Galway, and brother of Denis Daly, the great-

PEDIGREE NO. VI.

PEDIGREES OF THE O'DALAIGH OF BENMORE GALWAY

(Nova Scotia, Canada, Australia)

Loughlin Daly of Benmore, fl. 1700, grandson of the 1st Teige O'Dalaigh of Killimer.

John Daly

Malachy Daly of Benmore, *b.* about 1750(?).

- Dominick Denis Daly = Joanna Harriet Blake (*d.* 1856) widow of Richard Burke of Glyusk. — *died* 1841.
- John Daly (Galway Militia *died* unmarried.)
- Fanny Daly *died* unmarried.

Dominick Denis Daly = Joanna Harriet Blake:

- Malachy Joseph Daly = Anna McCarthy (Banker in Paris, France), *born* 1794, *died* 1865.
- Sir Dominick Denis Daly = Caroline Gore *died* in Australia, 1867. Governor of South Australia.
- Thomas Anthony Daly *died* 1877.
- 4 daughters. One married Capt. Thomas Burke of Spring Gardens, Loughrea, father of Johanna Georgina Burke of Kingstown who died 1912, aged 96 years.

Malachy Joseph Daly = Anna McCarthy:

- Dominick Daniel Daly = Harriet Douglas (Australia), *died* 1889.
- 3 daughters

Dominick Daniel Daly = Harriet Douglas:

- Dominick Douglas Daly
- Anne Daly

Sir Dominick Denis Daly = Caroline Gore:

- Dominick Gore Daly
- Sir Malachy Bowes Daly of Nova Scotia: (See biographical sketch in Canadian records).
- John George Daly = Minnie dau. of Sir Alan McNab. — *d.* in Mauritius.
- Johanna Daly
- Caroline Daly

Dominick Gore Daly:

- James Daly (accidentally killed 1899.)

John George Daly = Minnie dau. of Sir Alan McNab:

- 2 daughters.

great-grandfather of Denis, 1st Lord Dunsandle and Clanconal, was s. by his son,

Denis Daly, of Raford, who m. Anastasia, dau. of Hyacinth D'Arcy, of Kiltulla, co. Galway, and had, with four daus. (Anstace; Catherine, m. John Browne; Margaret, m. John Kirwan, of Castle Hacket; and Bridget, m. Walter Blake, of Dunmacrina and Oranmore), two sons:

1. Denis, his heir.
2. Hyacinth, of Dalystown, co. Galway, d. June, 1782, whose will dated 1 Sept. 1775, was proved 26 July, 1782. He m. April 1740, Rose, sister and heiress of Thomas Coghlan (styled *The Maw*), chief of the ancient sept of MacCoghlan, Dynasts of Lower Delvin, by whom he had a son and a dau.,
   The Right Hon. Denis Bowes Daly, of Dalystown, M.P., co. Galway, and a Privy Councillor in Ireland, m. by licence, dated 26 Aug. 1780, Mary Charlotte (d. 26 Aug. 1781), dau. of Right Hon. John Ponsonby, sister of William, 1st Lord Ponsonby, of Imokilly, and grand-dau. of Brabazon, 1st Earl of Bessborough, and d. 17 Dec. 1821, aged 76.
   Margaret, m. by licence, dated 19 Nov. 1782, Right Hon. Sir Skeffington Smyth, Bart.
3. Charles, d. 4 Jan. 1758, having m. 17 March, 1756, Jane, widow of John Tew and dau. of ——— Hill.

Mr. Daly, who d. 21 June, 1759, and whose will, dated 5 Feb. 1759, was proved 11 Aug. 1759, was s. by his elder son,

Denis Daly, of Raford, m. 1735, Lady Anne Burke (d. Jan. 1794), dau. of Michael, 10th Earl of Clanricarde, and had issue:

1. Denis, his heir.
2. Michael, of Loughrea and Mount Pleasant, co. Galway, and Tokay Lodge, co. Dublin, m. Feb. 1766, Lady Johanna Gore, dau. of Arthur, 1st Earl of Arran, and widow of Philip Doyne, of Wells, co. Wexford, and d. 23 Oct. 1808, aged 64, having had issue,
   1. Denis, Lieut. Galway Militia, d.v.p., leaving one dau., Katherine.
   2. Arthur Henry, b. 26 June, 1768; m. three times, and d. June, 1826, leaving issue. [The second wife of Arthur Henry Daly was Jane Gore, dau. of the Hon. Paul Gore, third son of Arthur the first Earl of Arron. Henry de Burgh Daly was the eldest of ten children of this union. The third wife of Arthur Henry Daly was Charlotte Dunn, dau. of Samuel Dunn. Six children were born of this union and among them Ulick James Daly.]
   3. Hyacinth Richard, of Mount Pleasant, Col. in the Army, had by his 1st wife Mary, an only son, Denis, who d. young; and by his 2nd wife Honoria Keogh (with two younger sons, Anthony and James, d.s.p.), a son,

Richard Gore, of Woodview, Eyre Court, co. Galway, m. May, 1840, Annie Jane, dau. of Col. Arthur Disney, of Ballysax, co. Kildare, and d. at Melbourne, Australia, 31 Dec. 1859, leaving by her (who d. 30 May, 1882) a dau., Annie Evelyn, b. 20 March, 1859), and four sons,

1. Hyacinth, of Melbourne, b. 20 Feb. 1842; m. 1868, Bolinda Gordon, dau. of Thomas Picton Reede, of Dublin, and d. 24 Jan. 1901, leaving issue,
   (1) Richard Picton Gore, b. 7 July, 1870; m. 20 Jan. 1896, Louisa Harriet, 4th dau. of Richard Tudor Davies, of Melbourne, and has issue,
      1. Louisa Bolinda, b. 31 Dec. 1896.
      2. Elinor, b. 15 April, 1899.
      3. Doreen Disney, b. 5 May, 1904.
   (1) Mary Annie Harriet, b. 28 May, 1869.
   (2) Elinor Thomasina, b. 1 April, 1872.
2. Arthur Disney Joseph, of Albert Park, Melbourne, b. 20 Aug. 1845; m. 1876, Laura, dau. of J. B. Pritchard, Melbourne, and d. 5 Oct. 1904, leaving two sons and a dau.
3. William Disney John Eyre, of Ouitchambo, Melbourne, b. 11 May, 1847; m. 27 April, 1882, Florence Eleanore (*Fairview, Burwood, Melbourne*), dau. of Gustave Beckx, Consul-General for Belgium in Australia, and d. 20 May, 1902, having had issue, William Constant Beckx, b. 19 Dec., 1883; Richard Strahan, b. 19 June, 1885; Clarance Wells Didier, b. 5 May, 1890; Gustav Anthony Disney, b. 1895; Eleanor Margaretta, b. 8 July, 1887; and Anastasia, b. 1892.
4. Anthony, b. 20 May, 1850; d. 1894.

1. Anne, m. Sept. 1791, Gyles Eyre, of Eyre Court, co. Galway.

1. Anastasia, m. 12 Oct. 1761, Sir George Browne, 6th bart. of the Neale.
2. Letitia, m. 1st, 28 Oct. 1761, Henry Bingham, of Newbrook, and 2ndly, March, 1794, Walter Blake, younger son of Sir Walter Blake, 10th bart. of Menlo, but by him had no issue.
3. Margaret, m. 1st, 3 May, 1762, Charles Blake, of Merlin Park, 2ndly, John D'Arcy, and 3rdly, June, 1792, Stephen Blake of Woodstock, younger son of Sir Walter Blake, 10th bart. of Menlo, and d. 1825.

Mr. Daly d. 14 March, 1791, aged 91, and was s. by his son,

Denis Daly, of Raford, m. Ann, dau. of Malachy Donellan, of Ballydonellan, co. Galway, and had three sons:

1. Denis, of Raford, m. by licence, dated 9 Oct. 1799, Anna Maria Harrison, of Dublin, and d.s.p. 1807.

PEDIGREE NO. VII.

HENRY DE BURGH DALY OF THE GALWAY O'DALAIGH OF RAFORD AND HIS DESCENDANTS

(Descendants of the Arthur Henry Daly line of Raford)

Henry de Burgh Daly = Margaret
b. 1795. *d.* 1838. dau. of Michael Coghlan

- **James Daly** of Cooliney, Co. Galway. *b.* 1826. *m.* 1854. *d.* 1856 in Vancouver. = Margaret dau. of Charles Edward Kennedy. *b.* 1835.
- **Denis Bowes Daly** *b.* 1835.
- **Anna Marget Daly** *m.* 1859. = John Griffin of Ballymore, Co. Mayo
  - Charles
  - Harry
- **Maria Jane Daly**
- **Henry Michael Daly** of Lee-on-Solent. *b.* 1827. *m.* 1851 and 1891. *d.* 1914. = (1) Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Thomas Caddy.
  - = (2) Lydia Stride *b.* 1854. *m.* 1891. *d.* 1924. (No Issue.)
  - **Henry de Burgh Daly** of Bordighera. *b.* 1852. *m.* 1876. *d.* 1897. = Dora dau. of George Everest C. B. *b.* 1851.
    - **Ulick de Burgh Daly** of London. *b.* 1879. *m.* 1905. = Lily Martin *b.* 1877.
      - **Bridget de Burgh Daly** *b.* 1906. *m.* 1929. = (1) R. N. R. Ball, Esq.
      - = (2) W. H. C. C. Morrice *m.* 1936.
      - **Jane de Burgh Daly** *b.* 1914.
    - **Muriel Washburn Daly** *b.* 1877.
    - **Eileen de Burgh Daly** *b.* 1880.
  - **James Thomas Daly** of Raford, Leamington Spa. *b.* 1853. *d.* 1928. = (1) Elizabeth Anne dau. of William Dempsey.
    - No issue.
    - *m.* 1890. = (2) Amy dau. of Rev. Pritchard of Bath.
      - **Thomas Denis Daly** Lt. Col. Royal Welch Fusiliers. *b.* 1890. *m.* 1924. = Honor Pepys dau. of Hon. Everard Pepys.
      - **Doris Daly** *b.* 1892. *m.* 1919. = Fred Berrill
        - Joan *b.* 1920.
        - Patrick *b.* 1925.
        - Antoinette Doris *b.* 1929.
      - **Ivan de Burgh Daly** Prof. of Physiology, Edinburgh Univ. *b.* 1893. *m.* 1920. = Beatrice Mary dau. of Alfred Leetham of York.
        - Michael de Burgh Daly *b.* 1922.
        - Peter de Burgh Daly *b.* 1926.
      - **Amy Vera Daly** *b.* 1896. *m.* 1934. = Francis Cleeve Major R.A.
      - **Kathleen Hyacinthe Daly** *b.* 1898. *m.* 1926. = Everard Dale Major R.A.
        - Kathleen Mary Brodrick *b.* 1929.
  - **Edith Mary Daly** *b.* 1857. *d.* 1917.
  - **Gertrude Elizabeth Dixon Daly** *b.* 1865. *d.* 1936.
  - **Arthur Gore Daly** deceased. No issue.
  - **Edward Adolphus Daly** *d.* in infancy

2. Malachy, of Raford, m. June, 1797, Julia, dau. of Sir Thomas Burke, 1st bart. of Marble Hill, and had two daus.,
   1. Anne, m. 3 Oct. 1829, Anthony Francis, 9th Earl of Westmeath, and d. 27 Sept. 1871, having had issue (see Burke's *Peerage*).
   2. Maria Julia, of whom presently.
3. Hyacinth, of Raford.

The 3rd son,

Hyacinth Daly, of Raford, eventually succeeded, and dying without surviving issue, 5 Nov. 1836, bequeathed his estates to his grand-nephew, the elder son of

Maria Julia Daly, 2nd dau. of his brother Malachy. She m. 22 Sept. 1832, Andrew William Blake,* of Furbough, co. Galway, and had issue:

1. John Archer, heir to his grand-uncle, assumed the surname of Daly, and is now of Raford.
2. Malachy Joseph, Clerk of the Peace, co. Galway, b. 5 July, 1836; d. unm. 12 May, 1902.

* Andrew Blake, of Galway, 3rd son of Andrew FitzPatrick Blake (see Blake of Ballyglunin), m. Christian Martyn, and d. 1687 (will dated 20 Oct. 1681, proved 22 Aug. 1687), leaving issue,

1. Francis, of whom presently.
2. Nicholas.
3. Patrick.
4. Martin.
5. Dominick.
6. Walter.
7. Augustin.

1. Anne.
2. Katherine.

The eldest son,

Francis Blake, of Furbough, co. Galway, m. Jane Martyn, and by her had issue,

1. Thomas, of whom presently.
2. John, of Ballymanagh, co. Galway, m. Sarah, dau. of —— French, of Aggard, co. Galway, and d. 26 Nov. 1763, leaving issue,
   Andrew, of Ballymanagh, m. (art. dated 4 Feb. 1760) Honoria, eld. dau. of Michael Burke of Ballydugan, co. Galway, and d. about 1781 (will dated 22 Sept. 1763 proved 25 April 1781), leaving issue,
   (1) John, of whom presently, s. his cousin Thomas.
   (2) Andrew, Capt. 88th Regt., killed at Talavera, 28 July, 1809.
   (1) Sarah.

The elder son
Thomas Blake, of Furbough, who left issue two sons,

1. Francis, his heir.
2. Jasper.

The elder son,
Francis Blake, of Furbough, living 1748, had issue, an only son,

Thomas Blake, of Furbough living 1760, but d.s.p., when he was s. by his cousin, Lieut-Col. John Blake, of Furbough, Mayor of Galway 1830; m. 1st, March, 1789, Mary, dau. of Nugent Sylvester Aylward, of Ballinagar, co. Galway, and widow of Edmond Blake, of Ballyglunin (see that family), but by her had no issue. He m. 2ndly, 1797, Maria, second dau. of Edmond Galway, of Cork and by her had issue,

1. Andrew William, of Furbough, co. Galway, J. P. and D. L. High Sheriff 1841, b. 22 Aug. 1798; m. as above, 22 Sept. 1832, Maria Julia, dau. of Malachy Daly, of Raford.
2. Edmond, last Mayor of Galway 1836-41, b. 1803; m. 24 Nov. 1870, Anne, dau. of Christopher St. George, of Tyrone, co. Galway and d. 1895, leaving a dau., Anne.
3. John Henry, of Rathville, co. Galway, J.P.; m. Harriet, dau. of Francis J. Lynch, M.D., of Mount Pleasant, co. Galway, and d. 1882 leaving issue,
   1. Edmund Martin, of Rathville, co. Galway, J. P. (Rathville, Kiltulla, near Alhenry), b. 1876.
   2. Henry Francis.

Col. Blake d. 18 Oct. 1836, and was s. by his eldest son.

3. Andrew William, b. 2 June, 1842.
1. Julia Maria, d. unm., 2 June 1854.
2. Elizabeth Ann.
3. Emily Margaret, m. 24 July, 1866, William, 10th Earl of Westmeath, and d. 7 July 1906, leaving issue (see Burke's *Peerage*). He d. 31 May, 1883.
4. Charlotte Frances, m. 29 Oct. 1863, John Smyth, of Masonbrook, co. Galway, who d. 3 March, 1905, leaving issue (see that family).

Mr. Blake d. 1868.

ARMS—Per fess arg. and or, a lion rampant, per fess sa. and gu. in chief two dexter hands couped at the wrists of the last. *Crest*—in front of an oak tree ppr. fructed or, a greyhound courant sa. collared gold. *Motto*—Deo fidelis et regi.

SEATS—Raford, Athenry; and Furbough, Galway.

(Burke's *Landed Gentry of Ireland*—Edition of 1912.)

ADDITIONAL PEDIGREES OF THE O'DALAIGH OF GALWAY

SOURCES:—Pedigree charts published in 1927 by the Galway Archaeological and Historical Society. Martin J. Blake, who compiled these charts, records that they were mainly based on the genealogy sent to him in 1910 by the late James Dermot Daly of Castle Daly, Galway. The author of the *History of the O'Dalys* added to Mr. Martin Blake's charts from the following sources:—Pedigree charts furnished by the present Dermot Daly of Castle Daly; pedigree charts provided by Denis Bowes Daly of Athenry, Dunsandle, Galway; pedigree charts contributed by Professor Ivan de Burgh Daly of Edinburgh University, Scotland, and the Office of Arms records, Dublin Castle.

CAPTAIN DENIS ST. GEORGE DALY

DALY, Capt. Denis St. George, of Dunsandle, co. Galway. B. 1862; s. his brother William Daly, Esq., J. P. and D. L., 1910; m. 1896 Rose Zara Maria, 2nd dau. of the late Albert Brassey, Esq., of Heythrop, Oxfordshire, and of Charlton Park, Gloucestershire, and has, with other issue, a son, Denis Bowes, Lieut. R. Horse Guards; educated at the R. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; b. 1900.

PEDIGREE NO. VIII.

ULICK JAMES DALY OF THE GALWAY O'DALAIGH OF RAFORD AND HIS DESCENDANTS

(Descendants of the Arthur Henry Daly line of Raford)

ULICK JAMES DALY = Elizabeth Turtle
Born 1824. (Ulick's first wife).

- ISMY DALY *d.* unmarried 1936.
- ARTHUR DALY = Laura Lord
  - ULICK DALY married.
  - ISMY DALY married.
- FRANCIS DALY C. B. Lt. Col. R.A.M.C.
- ELIZABETH DALY *d.* unmarried

ULICK JAMES DALY = Louisa Bonner
Born 1824. (Ulick's second wife).

- ANN DALY
- CHARLES CALTHROP DE BURGH DALY = Emily French of Dublin.
  - ULICK DE BURGH DALY = Violet King of Rockford, Ill., U. S. A.
    - JOAN DALY
    - CHARLES DALY
    - ANNE DALY
  - LUCY DE BURGH DALY
  - A. C. DE BURGH DALY killed in action 1916.
- EVELYN DALY
- EMILY DALY

Capt. Daly, who was formerly Capt. 18th Hussars, and Superintendent of a Remount Depôt, with the temp. rank of Major, 1915-17, is a D. L. for co. Galway (on the roll for High Sheriff for 1922), a J. P. for Oxfordshire (on the roll for High Sheriff for 1922), and temp. Major Gen. List.—*Dunsandle, Athenry, co. Galway; Over-Norton, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire.*

(*County Families of The United Kingdom*—Burke.)

CAPTAIN DENIS WM. DALY

DALY, Capt. Denis Wm., 8 Hussars ret.—b. 1894, e. s. of late Wm. Daly, D. L., of Dunsandle, co. Galway, by Julia C. A., elder dau. of Sir Thos. Burke, 3 Bt., of Marble Hill, co. Galway, and Lady Mary Burke; educ. Downside and New Coll. Oxon.; retd. 1932; m. (1932) Maeb', o. dau. of Dr. E. E. Lennon, of Newcastle Ho., Enfield, co. Meath, and 20 Merrion-sq., Dublin (1 dau.): Russborough House, Blessington, co. Wicklow; Cavalry, Naval and Mil., and Kildare-st (Dublin) clubs.

(*The Catholic Who's Who and Year-Book*—London.)

DENIS DALY, IRISH POLITICIAN

DALY, Denis (1747-1791), Irish politician, was the eldest son of James Daly of Carrownakelly and Dunsandle, county Galway, by his wife Catherine, daughter of Sir Ralph Gore, bart., a sister of Ralph, earl of Ross. He was the great-grandson of the Right Hon. Denis Daly, second justice of the common pleas in Ireland, who died on 11 March 1720. Daly was born on 24 Jan. 1747, and was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, but it does not appear that he ever took his degree. At a bye election in 1767 he was returned to the Irish parliament for the borough of Galway, and in 1768 for the county. He continued to sit for this constituency until 1790, when he was returned for Galway town. At the previous general election of 1783 he had been elected both for the county and the town, but had chosen to continue his representation of the former. In August 1778 he moved an address to the king for the removal of the embargo, but though strenuously supported by Grattan, Yelverton, and Fitzgerald, the motion was rejected. Though pos-

sessing a great reputation among his contemporaries as a speaker, he did not often join in the debates, and rarely spoke without having first carefully prepared his speech. In 1780 he opposed the measure of independence, and in the following year accepted the office of muster-master-general, with a salary of 1,200*l.* a year. In 1783 he opposed Flood's bill for parliamentary reform; but, though now a ministerialist, he still continued to retain the respect of the opposition. His friendship with Grattan, who had the greatest reliance on his judgment, remained unbroken to the last. Daly was good-humoured and indolent, fond of books, and a good classical scholar. His library, which was sold after his death for over 3,760*l.*, contained many valuable books. He died at Dunsandle on 10 Oct. 1791, in his forty-fifth year. Daly married, on 5 July 1780, Lady Henrietta Maxwell, only daughter and heiress of Robert, earl of Farnham, by his wife Henrietta, countess-dowager of Stafford. His family consisted of two sons and six daughters. His eldest son, James, sometime M. P. for Galway county, was on 6 June 1845 created Baron Dunsandle and Clan Conal in the kingdom of Ireland, and died on 7 Aug. 1847. His other son, Robert, became bishop of Cashel in 1843, and died on 16 Feb. 1872. Denis Daly's widow survived him for many years, and died at Bromley, county Wicklow, on 6 March 1852. The present Baron Dunsandle is his grandson. In Grattan's opinion Daly's death was an irretrievable loss to Ireland, and he is reported to have said that had Daly lived there would probably have been no insurrection, for 'he would have spoken to the people with authority, and would have restrained the government' (Grattan, *Memoirs*, i. 295). According to Grattan's biographer, Daly 'had as much talent as Malone, with more boldness; he surpassed Hussey Burgh in statement, though he was not so good in reply; and he was superior to Flood in general powers, though without his force of invective' (*ib.* p. 291).

(*Dictionary of National Biography.*)

PETER JOSEPH DALY OF GALWAY

DALY, Peter Joseph—Born 1845, Son of Peter Paul Daly of Daly's Grove, Co. Galway and his wife, Anne, daughter of Albert Dolphin, of Turoe, Co. Galway; was married in 1884 (by his

brother, Father James Daly, S.J.) to Marie D'osterwick of Antwerp.

(*The Who's Who and Catholic Year Book*—Year 1908, published by Burns, Oates and Washburne, Ltd., London.)

ROBERT DALY

Irish Protestant Bishop, Author and Scholar

DALY, Robert (1783-1872), bishop of Cashel and Waterford, younger son of Denis Daly [q.v.], by Henrietta, only daughter and heiress of Robert Maxwell, first earl of Farnham, was born at Dunsandle, co. Galway, on 8 June 1783. Having entered Trinity College, Dublin, as a fellow-commoner in 1799, he gained the gold medal in 1803, and graduated B.A. in the same year. He proceeded M.A. in 1832 and B.D. and D.D. in 1843. In 1807 he was ordained a deacon, and was admitted to priest's orders in the following year. From 1809 to 1843 he held the prebend of Holy Trinity in the diocese of Cork; from 1814 to 1843 the prebend of Stagonil and the rectory of Powerscourt in the diocese of Dublin, and in 1842 was declared dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, by the court of delegates appointed to try the validity of an election held on 8 Dec. 1840, in which the Rev. James Wilson, D.D. (precentor of St. Patrick's, and soon after bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross), had been the other candidate. Daly was raised to the bishopric of the united dioceses of Cashel, Emly, Waterford, and Lismore, by patent dated 12 Jan. 1843. For many years, both before and after his elevation to the bench of bishops, his name was a household word throughout the church of Ireland. He was an eminent leader of the evangelical section, and in him the various religious societies connected with the church found at all times a very munificent contributor. He was a preacher of considerable force and energy, maintaining his own principles with great consistency, and ever ready to do battle on their behalf. He died 16 Feb. 1872, and was buried in the cathedral of Waterford.

Daly was the author of several printed sermons and charges, and of various detached tracts on religious and moral subjects; he was also a frequent contributor to ecclesiastical periodicals. In 1832 he edited an edition of Bishop O'Brien's *Focaloir Gaoidhilge-Sax-Bhéarla*, or *Irish-English Dictionary*, &c. A

12mo. volume, entitled, *Letters and Papers of Viscountess Powerscourt,* was edited by him in 1839, and has passed through at least eight editions. His valuable library included a fine and rare collection of bibles and prayer-books, which was sold by auction in London a short time before his death, the proceeds being applied by him to a benevolent purpose.

(*Dictionary of National Biography.*)

DOCTOR MICHAEL F. DALY
AND
DOCTOR PATRICIA M. J. DALY

HONOR GRADUATES

Dr. Patricia M. J. Daly and Dr. Michael F. Daly, The Villa, Caltra, Ballinasloe, recently passed the final medical examination of Dublin University College. Dr. Patricia Daly was educated in St. Louis Convent, Carrickmacross, where she was a First Class Exhibitioner and Medalist, taking first place in Ireland, and being awarded a special prize of £20 for the highest marks in the grade. She obtained her M.B., B.C.H., and B.A.O, with honours, taking first place and First Grade Honours in Medicine. She has been appointed house surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. Dr. Michael Daly, the youngest student who has graduated in Medicine for many years, secured his matriculation at 15½. He has left to take up an appointment in Tipperary. He received his secondary education at Summerhill College, Sligo.

(Reprinted from the *Tuam Herald of Ireland,* Sept. 13, 1930.)

JAMES JOSEPH DALY OF GALWAY

THE CONNAUGHT RANGER WHO DEFIED THE MILITARY MIGHT OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE FOR IRELAND'S SAKE

James Joseph Daly. Born at Ballymore, County Galway, December 24th, 1900. Enlisted in the British Army with the Connaught Rangers at Manchester, England, in 1917. Wounded in action, November 11, 1918. Recovered and assigned to duty at the British army post of Solan in the Himalayan mountains of India.

During 1920 Daly and other Irishmen in India heard news of the Black and Tan atrocities in Ireland. As a result a protest rebellion was organized by some of the Connaught Ranger forces at the Indian military posts of Jullindur and Solan. These Connaught Rangers refused to perform further service in the British Army until England removed her soldiers from Ireland. Daly led the Solan mutiny. At the head of a band of about sixty followers he marched to the officers' quarters and presented the demands of the protesting Connaught Rangers to the Commander of the Post who replied with a speech in an attempt to subdue the mutiny.

Daly, in answer informed the Commander that all attempts to dissuade the Connaught Rangers in their purpose would be futile. "For unless our demands are met we are ready and determined," he said, "to give our lives if necessary in sympathy with the Irish at home who are struggling for freedom."

The Commander then ordered Daly and his comrades to "Stand at Attention" but his command went unheeded as Daly emphasized that he as the leader of the Connaught Ranger protesters intended to do the commanding among them henceforth at Solan. Daly ordered his men to march and under the Tricolor of the Irish Republic which they unfurled, the mutineers paraded to their barracks. The Tricolor was then hoisted over a headquarters selected by Daly and the mutineers being greatly outnumbered at the Solan post proceeded to prepare themselves against the attack that was certain to follow. An attack took place the following night. Daly saw but one hope of successful resistance and he ordered a counter attack in a daring attempt to capture the magazine and its store of arms. At the magazine Daly's hopelessly outnumbered forces were repulsed. Left without a sufficient supply of ammunition and fighting equipment Daly and his followers were eventually forced to surrender. After surrendering they were confined in Dagshai Prison and sentenced to death. Days later these Irish patriots were marched out to hear the official confirmations of their death sentences pronounced in accordance with army regulations. The orders were read and stated that for all the mutineers but Daly the original sentences had been commuted to life imprisonment. To Daly the Commanding Officer said:

"I am sorry, Daly, but your sentence has been confirmed, you are to be shot at daybreak on the morning of Tuesday, the 2nd of November [1920]."

To this Daly the brave Gael, replied:

"It is all right, sir, I am not afraid, and I am proud to die for Ireland, but I am glad my comrades have been spared."

At sunrise on Tuesday, November 2, 1920, the executioners' rifles cracked and Daly, the Irish patriot, fell dead as a result of his love for Ireland. Today amid the lonely graves of the Dagshai Civil Cemetery this glorious son of the Gael rests, far from his native Ireland for whom he so willingly sacrificed all he possessed. Daly's death is described in the following letter addressed to his father:

"Dear Mr. Daly,

"It is my painful duty to announce to you the sad news of the death of your son, James Joseph; he was shot for his sympathies with Ireland on the 2nd November.

"Your son died like a brave soldier. I bid him goodbye on the 1st November, saying: 'Jim, my dear boy, to-morrow morning, All Souls' Day, you are in heaven.' Father Baker was with him all through the night of the 1st and the morning of the 2nd, even as he fell, saying, 'Jesus, receive my soul.' Colonel ———, the officer who was ordered to carry out the sentence of the court, told me: 'Daly died like a brave soldier. His courage at the last moment was marked by coolness and greatness of soul.'

"Yours in deep sympathy,

"A. M. CORREYA,
"*Catholic Chaplain.*"

(At Solan, India.)

Daly's farewell letter to his beloved mother, who soon joined her boy in death, reads:

"My dearest Mother:

"I take this opportunity of writing to you to let you know the dreadful news, that I am to be shot on Tuesday morning, the 1st of November. What harm, it is all for Ireland! I am not afraid to die, but it is thinking of you I am. That is all: if you will be happy on earth I will be happy in Heaven. I am ready to meet my doom. The priest is with me when needed so you need not worry over me. . . I am the only one of 62 of us to be put out of this world but I am ready to die for my land. God bless you all, hoping to meet you all in heaven some day, I hope, dear mother. You will be put about, but keep a good heart. I know it will be hard on you. . . I hope you will get a Mass said for the soul of your son James, taken from you for the sake of his country. God bless Ireland, also you. Your fond son, Jim."

The letter bears the notation: "My address is Heaven, with God and John."

(For details of the career of this glorious patriot, James Joseph Daly, the writer is indebted to his sister, Mrs. T. Lally and to Thomas Lally, her husband, who had been one of Daly's comrades in arms in India.)

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY GALWAY LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

UNION OF BALLINASLOE

Town and Land or House Occupant	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Cloonshease			
Daly, John	74	In fee	Clonfert
Tenant	1¼	John Daly	Clonfert
Curry			
Daly, Francis	91	Peter D. Daly	Aghascragh
Daly, Francis	396	Peter D. Daly	Aghascragh
Tenant	3	Francis Daly	Aghascragh
Killaltanagh			
Daly, John	3¼	Rob. Seymour	Killaltanagh
Knockaunroe			
Daly, Francis	107	Peter Daly	Aghascragh
Newcastle			
Daly, Denis	11	Gus. Wade	Aughrim
Tenant	42	Denis Daly	Aughrim
Daly, Thos.	18	John Longworth	Aughrim
Poppyhill			
Daly, Gilbert, Sr.	16	John Ryan	Killoran
Daly, Gilbert, Jr.	9	John Ryan	Killoran
Rusheenduff			
Daly, David	—	Hen. Blake	Ballynakill
Daly, Stephen	3	Hen. Blake	Ballynakill
Daly, Thos.	6	Hen. Blake	Ballynakill

UNION OF GALWAY

Town of Galway			
Daly, Wm.	¼	Jas. Geoghegan	St. Nicholas
Daly, Michael	—	Ptk. Halloran	St. Nicholas
Daly, Rev. Peter	—	In fee	St. Nicholas
Gortyloughlin			
Daly, Henry	45	Geo. Burke	Moycullen

Land or House Occupant	Town and Acreage	Landlord	Parish
Gregboy			
Daly, Owen	22	Jas. Galbraith	Claregalway
Kilcorkey			
Tenant	¼	Rev. Peter Daly	Rahoon
Killarainy			
Daly, Henry	90	Geo. Burke	Moycullen
Merrion			
Tenants	1	Rev. Peter Daly	Rahoon
Parks			
Daly, Rev. Jas.	14	Emma Hay	Rahoon
Daly, Michael	—	Fee simple	Rahoon
Daly, Michael	—	Edw. Burke	Rahoon
Poolnavooma			
Daly, Rev. Peter	4½	Superioress Present Convent	Rahoon

UNION OF GLENNAMADDY

Alleendarra East			
Daly, John	11	Sir Thos. Burke	Ballyakill
Daly, Ptk.	6	Sir Thos. Burke	Ballyakill
Ballydaly			
Daly, Jas. & Ajax	22	Sir Thos. Burke	Ballynakill
Ballylahy			
Daly, James	81	In fee	Kilthomas
W. Carrowbasin			
Daly, Patrick	17½	Wm. Gregory	Kilthomas
Carrownagur			
Daly, Daniel	¼	M. L. Bourke	Dunmore
Castledaly			
Daly, James	226	In fee	Ardrahan
Commons East			
Daly, Denis	5¼	John Aylward	Ballyakill
Cooleeney			
Tenants	20	Jas. Daly	Kilreekill
Creggs			
Daly, Joseph	5½	Allen Pollock	Kilbegnet
Daly, Joseph	⅛	Allen Pollock	Kilbegnet
Doorus			
Daly, Denis	1¼	Count de Basterot	Kinvarradoras
Gort			
Daly, John	1/10	Thos. M'Nevin	Kilthomas

UNION OF GLENNAMADDY

Land or House Occupant	Acreage	Landlord	Parish
Kilmacrah			
Daly, Ptk.	3	Sir Thos. Burke	Leitrim
Daly, Ptk.	3	Sir Thos. Burke	Leitrim
Daly, Thos.	8	Sir Thos. Burke	Leitrim
Kiltiernan			
Daly, Wm.	89	Wm. Gregory	Kilcolgan
Knockauncarragh			
Daly, Ptk.	4	Sir Thos. Burke	Ballyakill
Laggoo			
Daly, Michael	6	Sir Thos. Burke	Ballyakill
Leaha			
Daly, Dominic	4½	Allen Pollock	Kilbegnet
Lecarrow			
Daly, John	3	Earl of Clanrickarde	Kilmeen
Lissadulta			
Daly, James	131½	In fee	Kilthomas
Woodford			
Daly, Ptk. & John	6	Sir Thos. Burke	Ballyakill

UNION OF LOUGHREA

Abberanville			
Tenant	24	————	Kiltullagh
Ballydavid			
Tenants	339	Arthur Daly	Kilcooly
Ballyshea			
Daly, Elizabeth Daly, Michael Daly, Thomas Daly, William	141	John Power	Killinan
S. Bookeen			
Daly, John	1¼	Lord Dunsandle	Lickerrig
Brackloon			
Daly, Harriet	½	Rev. Nich. Devereux	Killimordaly
Brackloonbeg			
Daly, Mary	13	Val. Blake	Kiltullagh
Brackloonbeg			
Daly, Mary	12½	Val. Blake	Kiltullagh

Town and Land or House Occupant	Acreage	Landlord	Parish
E. Cahercrea			
Daly, Margaret	14½	Earl Clancarty	Killinadeema
Cappaghnanool			
Daly, John	50	In fee	Killimordaly
Tenants	430	John Daly	Killimoredaly
Cappanasruhain			
Tenants	675	John Daly	Killimordaly
Carrownaglogh			
Daly, Denis Bodkin	258	Harriet Daly	Killimoredaly
Carrowreagh			
Daly, John Blake	169	John Daly	Killimoredaly
Carrowroe			
Daly, John	1¼	Patk. Kelly	Kilcooly
Tenants	211	Dalys	Kilcooly
Tenants	12	Dalys	Kilcooly
Tenants	60	Arthur Daly	Kilcooly
Clashaganny			
Tenants	180	John B. Daly	Kiltullagh
Creggymulgreny			
Daly, William	9	Dalys	Killogilleen
Curheen			
Daly, Margaret	11	Rich. O'Neill	Killenadeema
Dooghcloon			
Daly, John	¼	Lord Ashton	Kilimoredaly
Emlagh			
Daly, Elizabeth Daly, Michael Daly, Thomas	19	Dalys	Killogilleen
Galboley			
Daly, John Daly	25	In fee	Kilimoredaly
Daly, Stephen M'Donogh	27	————	Kilimoredaly
Galboley			
Daly, John	27	In fee	Killimordaly
Galboley			
Tenants	452	Dalys	Kiltullagh
Glennamucka			
Daly, Michael	15	Ptk. Raftery	Ballyvacward
Gortakeeran			
Tenants	220	Dalys	Kiltullagh

Town and Land or House Occupant	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Killariv			
Daly, Bridget	1½	Lord Dunsandle	Kiltullagh
Kilmeen			
Daly, John	½	Rev. M. Burke	Kilmeen
Knockadaula			
6 Tenants	92	John Daly	Kilimoredaly
Knockadaula			
Tenants	253	Dalys-	Kilimoredaly
Lisheeneynaun			
Daly, James	12	Dudley Persse	Ardrahan
Moyleen			
Daly, John	1¼	Marq. Clanrickarde	Loughrea
Raford			
Daly, Harriet	397	In fee	Kiltullagh
Shanballyeeshall			
Daly, Malachy	24	Lord Dunsandle—	Clonkeen
UNION OF MOUNTBELLEW			
Ballinlass			
Daly, Ptk.	8	Hon. Martin French	Killeroran
Daly, Winifred	7	Hon. Martin French	Killeroran
Caltra			
Daly, Thos.	8	Mary Joyce	Killosolan
Clooncannon			
Daly, James	—	Ralph Walker	Athleague
Crannagh			
Daly, Michael	12	John Blakeney	Killosolan
Kilooaun			
Daly, John	—	Ptk. Connor	Clonkeen
Killeroran			
Daly, Ptk.	59	Denis Kelly	Killeroran
Lehavagh			
Daly, Catherine	—	Jas. Galbraith	Killosolan
Lisheen			
Daly, Michael	—	John Broderick	Ballymacward
Pollacrossaun			
Daly, Hannah	15	Rob. Ffrench	Moylough
Tenant	—	Hannah Daly	Moylough

Town and Land or House Occupant	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Scarreth			
Daly, Michael	1/10	Wm. Cruise	Ballymacward
W. Trihill			
Daly, Ptk.	8	Wm. Gonville	Killeroran

UNION OF PORTUMNA

Derrysiskal			
Daly, Peter	10	Lord Dunsandle	Killimorbologue
Eyrecourt			
Daly, Bridget	—	Geo. Eyre	Donanaghta
Daly, Maryanne	¼	Geo. Eyre	Donanaghta
Daly, Maryanne	1/10	Geo. Eyre	Donanaghta
Portumna			
Daly, Jeremiah	—	John Falkner	Lickmolassy
Daly, John	—	Marq. Clanrickarde	Lickmolassy
Daly, Ptk.	1/10	Mark Higginson	Lickmolassy
Rosmore			
Daly, Ptk.	23	Marq. Clanrickarde	Ballynakill

UNION OF TUAM

Ardour			
Daly, John	425	Lord Bishop Cashel	Kilconla
Ballygaddy			
Daly, John	127	Nesbit Kirwan	Kilbennan
N. Ballymoney			
Daly, Jas. & Ptk.	66	Sir Geo. Shee	Dunmore
Barragher			
Daly, Ptk.	2½	Edw. Kelly	Liskeevy
Belmont			
Daly, John	17	Jas. Meldon	Liskeevy
Bracklagh			
Daly, John	8	In fee	Tuam
Bunagarraun			
Daly, Ptk.	15	Ptk. Lynch	Kilbennan
Cordarragh			
Daly, James	7	Margt. Loone	Killursa
Derreen			
Daly, Jas.	4¼	M. Browne	Abbeyknockmoy

Town and Land or House Occupant	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Gortnagoyne			
Daly, Jas.	10	Sir Geo. Shee	Dunmore
Kilshanog			
Daly, Jas.	2½	E. Corquett	Kilconla
Daly, John, Jr.	¼	E. Corquett	Kilconla
Daly, Michael	¼	E. Corquett	Kilconla
Daly, Michael	2½	Geo. Lynch	Kilconla
Daly, Thaddeus	¾	E. Corquett	Kilconla
Daly, Thaddeus	1½	Geo. Lynch	Kilconla
Daly, Thaddeus	9	E. Corquett	Kilconla
Daly, Thos.	¼	E. Corquett	Kilconla
Kilshanog			
Daly, Peter.....	2¼	E. Corquett	Kilconla
Lissananny			
Daly, John	24	John Cannon	Kilbennan
Pollaturick			
Daly, Thos.	16	Courtney Clarke	Addergoole
Queensfort			
Daly, Peter & John ...	½	St. Leonard	Tuam
Quinaltagh			
Daly, Catherine	19	R. Kirwin	Addergoole
Rahogarty North			
Daly, Peter & John	1½	St. Leonard	Tuam
Sunhill			
Daly, Jas.	7½	M. Browne	Abbeyknockmoy
Tuam			
Daly, John	¼	Chas. Smyth	Tuam
Toberjarlath			
Daly, John	13¼	Archdeacon Warburton	Tuam

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF COUNTY MAYO TERRITORY

The earliest known account of the O'Dalaigh in County Mayo territory dates from the latter part of the sixteenth century. At the year 1589 Ireland's annals record the details of the slaying of Donnell (or Daniel) O'Dalaigh. This O'Dalaigh had been active in the service of England as Assistant Sheriff of Mayo. During 1589, O'Dalaigh, at the orders of Sir Richard Bingham, marched with a body of soldiers to subdue the Burkes and to confiscate their property as they were, at that time, in rebellion against Queen Elizabeth. The Burkes, however, decisively defeated O'Dalaigh's army and beheaded him.

Among the prevailing traditions in County Mayo there exists one which claims that Carroll O'Dalaigh, the famous Irish poet, who composed *Eileen Aroon* is buried at Tirawley in the Kilmuire cemetery. Whether this interesting tradition represents fact or corrupted folklore is a question yet to be settled by further research.

The origin, however, of the O'Dalaigh settlements in County Mayo does not appear to have resulted from any ancient activities of the O'Dalaigh as bards in this territory. At least, no known annalistic or other records exist indicating that this might be the case. Moreover, those records which are extant clearly show that some of the earliest O'Dalaighs of Mayo belonged to the Galway branch of this family. Others—such as the O'Dalaighs of the stock to which the noted patriot, James Daly, of Castlebar, belonged—claim that their family tradition is that they are of Ulster origin and settled in Mayo after being driven from Ulster by English plantations.

Mayo has produced many O'Dalaigh descendants who attained prominence as patriots, professional men and men steeped in the culture of the Gael.

A Mayo O'Dalaigh of the past, especially, noted for his knowledge of Gaelic culture and tradition, was Thomas Daly of Bohadoon with whom John O'Donovan stayed in 1838 during his ordnance survey work in Mayo. O'Donovan mentions this Daly several times in his survey reports and comments particularly on Thomas Daly's wide knowledge of Mayo's ancient Gaelic placenames and their origin. Thomas Daly was also famous for his

hospitality, and he is referred to in an old Irish song entitled, CUL-NA CEINNE.

Among Mayo's living authorities on Gaelic culture, Patrick Daly O'Donnell of Newport, Mayo, deserves special mention; for his researches and contributions have done much to spread knowledge of Ireland's cultured and historic past. This noted and true Gael's accomplishments have been many. Douglas Hyde in some of his writings, refers to this O'Dalaigh descendant's contributions dealing with Gaelic poetry and tradition. The Reverend Father Dinneen in his Irish-English Dictionary likewise acknowledges a debt to Patrick Daly O'Donnell who submitted numerous rare Gaelic words important to the compilation of Father Dinneen's noted work. And to Patrick Daly O'Donnell the compilers of the *O'Daly History* hereby acknowledge themselves to be most deeply indebted. Without the historical contributions and advice which they received from this learned Gael many parts of the O'Dalaigh story would, undoubtedly, have remained incomplete.

Other Mayo O'Dalaighs, who supplied historical and traditional materials used in the *O'Daly History* are: Charles Daly of Coachfield, a brother of the patriot James Daly; Honoria Daly of Castlebar, wife of James Daly, the patriot; and James Daly, Jr., the son of the late James and Honoria Daly. James Daly, Jr., is the Chief Accountant of the Mayo County Council.

OTHER HISTORIC RECORDS OF THE O'DALAIGH IN MAYO

Year 1589.

Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland—Reign of Elizabeth.—Vol. CXLIV—28.

There was delivered into the hands of the Bishops of Meath and Kilmore and Sir Robt. Dillon a letter from Sir Richard Bingham to one Daniel Daly, his servant, then sub-sheriff of Mayo, of 12-Jan. 1589 requiring him to join Mr. Brown in prosecuting the Burkes.

Ibid: 29—The true copy of which letter is this, which followeth. "Daniel Daly, before the receipt of your letter, I had given order to Mr. [John] Browne for the levying of men to prosecute and follow the protected Burkes, . . ."

Ibid: 31—Also another letter, dated Jan. 3rd, 1589, from Sir Richard to the said Daly, directing him to seize all the goods and chattels of the Devils Hook son and his allies, in whose custody and keeping soever the said goods and chattels may be within the county of Mayo.

Year 1589.

Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland—Reign of Elizabeth—No. 41. Vol. CXLI—Febr. 26, 1589—Dublin.

> "Pa. Foxe to Walsyngham. Killing of
> John Browne an Englishman and Daniel
> Daly, by a son of the Devils Hook [The Burkes]."

Year 1622.

Patent XX—(James I) LXXX—Part 1.

General pardon in consideration of 10' Engl., Mayo county . . . to Donnell O'Dale of Barronagh. 30 July, 20th of this reign.

Year 1665

Land grants for Mayo and Galway, confirmed to Charles Daly, Dermot Daly, James Daly and John Daly.

Year 1728.

Will of Charles Daly of the Island of Antiqua which bequeaths an inheritance to his parents E. Daly and Bridget Daly of County Mayo and to his brothers and sisters of the same county. (See West Indies records on the O'Dalaigh.)

ANTHONY DALY

IRISH PATRIOT OF COUNTY MAYO

Year 1798.

Anthony Daly, a leader in the Irish rebellion of 1798 and an ancestor of the James Daly stock of Castlebar. Born at Coolnabinnia, County Mayo. County Mayo tradition concerning this Irish Patriot is: That Anthony Daly at the age of twenty-five years was captain of the rebels in Tyrawley. With a force of these rebels he marched to Killala to join the French troops who had landed and assembled at this point to aid an Irish rebellion. The rebellion failed and Anthony escaped to Nephin Mountain where he remained in hiding in a cave for several months while British troops tried unsuccessfully to locate and capture him. Eventually when winter set in and his hiding place became unbearable, a message reached him that his life might be spared and a pardon extended provided he would join the British Army in service abroad. Anthony accepted the offer knowing that the alternative would eventually be a forfeiture of his life. He was dispatched to India and served in the British army there for twenty-one years after which he retired with the rank of Serg. Major. He then returned to his home in Mayo but died shortly after his arrival.

Year 1835.

County Mayo—Records of Tithes imposed on O'Dalaighs for the maintenance of the Ministers of the Protestant Churches. These tithes were collected from both the Catholics and the Protestants. (Tithe Composition Book of the Parish of Kilcommon on file in the Registry Office at Killala, Mayo.)

Townlands	*Occupiers*	*Number of Acres*	*Amount of Tithes*
Gortbrack	Thady Daly	840	£1: 17: 3
Mamaratta	James Daly	1343	£1: 1: 0

PATRICK McHALE DALY

of County Mayo

Year 1881.

Patrick MacHale Daly—Poet and Solicitor (Lawyer). Grandnephew of John MacHale, Archbishop of Tuam. Born in Lahardane, County Mayo, in 1855, the son of Charles and Ellen Daly. Author of three volumes of remarkable poetry: *Versicle and Tales* or *Leisure Hours of a Youth, Sweet Meadow,* and a *Book of Song of Tyrawley.* In legal practice his record was brilliant considering his youth. Patrick McHale Daly unfortunately died at the early age of twenty-six, in March 1881.

MY AMBITION

(Patrick McHale Daly)

More than the humble one I am
I have no worldly wish to be:
Let me do good for fellow man,
So making life a pleasant span
Of kindly acts: enough for me.

PENITENCE

(Patrick McHale Daly)

A thousand cares disturb my breast,
Ambition and self-love
And envy do forever wrest
My thoughts from Thee above.
My soul is clothed all in shame,
I never bend the knee
My lips do utter foolish things,
They breathe no prayer to Thee.

Yet hast Thou mercy, Lord Supreme!
I fling me at Thy feet:
I grieve for all my sinful life:
Thy pardon I entreat.
Cleansed in repentant tears, I rise
Pure as the mountain snow;
And strong in faith, and hope in Thee
Into the world I go.

JAMES DALY

OF CASTLEBAR, COUNTY MAYO

An Irish Leader Who Fought and Sacrificed for the Rights of Ireland's Poor

Year 1911—James Daly, the noted Irish patriot of County Mayo, died in this year.

James Daly, Irish Patriot, Journalist and Champion of Ireland's poor, was born at Coolnabinnia (Nephin Mountain), Co. Mayo in the year 1836. From this territory his family moved to Coachfield near Castlebar, where he was educated at the Errew Monastery School by the Franciscan Brothers. Early in life he became a champion of the poor and an unrelenting foe of Irish Landlordism which maintained slavish conditions among the poorer classes. With the aid of the newspaper *The Connaught Telegraph*, which he owned, and from the lecture platform, James Daly fought ferociously until Landlordism was destroyed and suitable reforms instituted.

A free Ireland was another objective which James Daly championed. He was a leader in the Fenian movement and with John Daly of Limerick he organized the Co. Mayo division of the Fenian Brotherhood. As a result of his nationalistic activities, James Daly was imprisoned twice; in 1879 and 1881. He died at Castlebar, County Mayo, March, 1911, at the age of seventy-five years.

(Extracts descriptive of James Daly and his times from the *Recollections* of William O'Brien, member of Parliament.)

"*August 21st, 1879.*"

"Came away to Castlebar with an abject terror of my task. Missed James Daly, who is the storm-centre of the agitation . . . James Daly made me out later at the hotel and hailed the Press as a deliverer. 'It is the first time' said James Daly 'they ever discovered the unfortunate County Mayo

on the map of Ireland. Two hundred thousand people died of hunger in Mayo after living on nettles and asses flesh and the world never said as much as God be merciful to them.' A kindly spoken giant; with an inexhaustible fund of knowledge of the people and the quaintest of Mother-wit. Talked far into the night and told me stories of Mayo landlordism that followed me to bed like nightmares."

"*Nov. 19th, 1879.*" "At six O'Clock this morning, Daly, Davitt and Killeen were taken out of their beds and carried off to Sligo Jail. Packed off by night mail train to interview them."

"*Nov. 20th, 1879.*" "Got into Sligo at 3:30 A. M. The only passenger. Saw the prisoners, who are, as I anticipated, in exultant spirits. The jail gate is the 'Triumphal Arch of Irish Conquerors.' They might have been speechifying for years without acquiring half the power the Castle people have given them. Something might be said for shooting troublesome Irishmen; absolutely nothing for prosecuting them. Not one in a million could have told who poor Killeen was yesterday. Today the jail officials are more afraid of him than he is of bolts and bars."

"Parnell followed up his advantage. At the jail-gate he scoffed at the arrests. Held a meeting to denounce jury-packing outside the Assize Court where Davitt and Daly were tried, and caused the prosecution to evaporate in contempt and ridicule."

APPEAL POSTED THROUGHOUT COUNTY MAYO FOLLOWING THE ARREST OF JAMES DALY AND OTHER LAND LEAGUE LEADERS

"Fellow Countrymen: The hour of trial is come. Your leaders are arrested. Davitt and Daly are in prison. You know your duty. Will you do it? Yes you will! . . . Land and Liberty—God save the People. Balla Balla."

EDITORIAL ON JAMES DALY FROM THE COUNTY MAYO NEWSPAPER, "WESTERN PEOPLE" MAR. 26TH, 1911

"The death of Mr. James Daly, member of the Mayo County Council, Castlebar, removes from the public life of Mayo a man who in his day held an unquestionable position of power, and stood in the breach in many a fierce fight for hearths and home and country. He was one of the leaders of the people who flocked to Davitt's Standard when he declared war on landlordism at Irishtown; he suffered imprisonment for his devotion to the cause; but he lived to see the great end gained and landlordism go down before the people's might, with its black record of misery and tears and blood. A fearless fighter on the platform, brave, stout-hearted, carrying into later years the fire and enthusiasms of youth, he displayed those qualities with equal courage in the discharge of his duties as a guardian of the ratepayers interests and led the way here, too, to the breakdown of the ascendancy spirit which still held sway on many of our boards and too often checked and defeated the popular will. In private life he was the most

gentle of men. No kinder neighbour breathed, nor truer friend. It was given to him to reach a ripe old age unclouded by illness almost to the last. We sincerely mourn his death and we beg to tender our fullest sympathy to his bereaved family and relatives."

HONORIA DALY

A NOTED FIGURE IN COUNTY MAYO HISTORY

Year 1936.

"It is with feelings of the most profound regret that we record the death of Mrs. Honoria Daly, which occurred at her residence, Spencer Street, Castlebar, on Wednesday night last, the 25th November, at the fine old age of 86 years. During her last illness, which, happily, was of short duration, she was visited regularly by the local clergy and received all the spiritual consolations of Holy Church of which she had been such an ardent and devout member. Retaining her faculties to within a few minutes of the last, she was fully resigned to the Divine Will and, surrounded by her devoted son, her loving daughter-in-law, and many of her grand-children, her end was so peaceful and edifying that it well became the worthy life she had led.

"The news that Castlebar had lost one of its oldest and most respected inhabitants created a gloom over the town and far beyond its confines the announcement sent a pang of sorrow through the hearts of those Mayo men and women who recollect the noble part Mrs. Daly played in those stirring, far-off days of the past when the tenants of Ireland lay helpless in the iron grip of landlordism.

"Born under the shadow of lordly Nephin and a member of one of the most distinguished families in Connacht, she became at an early age the spouse of the late lamented Mr. James Daly of Castlebar, whose name is still a household word among the farmers of our county. From that memorable date in 1879 when Michael Davitt and her husband sounded the tocsin by launching the Land League, which culminated in the overthrow of landlordism, her life was one of unselfish devotion to the cause of the lowly and oppressed. As a kinswoman of the Lion of the Fold, the famous John MacHale, Archbishop of Tuam, and a first cousin of the late Venerable Archdeacon MacHale, P.P., Crossmolina, and Rev. Michael MacHale, P.P., Binghamstown, it was only in the fitness of things that she should set a headline to the women of Ireland during the many evictions which accompanied the agrarian struggle by personally giving shelter and succour to those rendered homeless. That she had been spared by the Almighty to witness the glorious victory whereby the farmers of Ireland were made absolute owners of the land they tilled was one of the crowning triumphs of her life—a life of endeavour and self-sacrifice which brought her very close to the hearts of the plain people of our historic West.

"After the storms created by successive National Movements had ceased, and when the halcyon days of peace began to spread their effulgence, her efforts for the betterment of others continued unabated. Few people will ever know the extent to which she assisted the poor, for it was done in such an unostentatious manner that verily it can be said of her that she

never let her right hand know of the good deeds of her left. Her long span of years was crowned with works of mercy—works which can only find adequate recognition in the Great Beyond. A good neighbour, generous, warm-hearted, with a sweet disposition and a liberal fund of anecdotes of the trials and triumphs of three-quarters of a century, she represented that splendid type of Irish Motherhood which is fast disappearing from our ken. A constant attendant at morning Mass and a daily Communicant for 50 years, she was a familiar figure to generations of Castlebar folk. Loved, revered and admired by all, it can truthfully be stated that her demise creates a void in the community which can never be adequately filled. And thus, when the sad tidings of her passing became known, many and fervent were the prayers that she who had worked so untiringly for the benefit of others would receive her reward in Heaven for a life characterised by such altruism.

"To her son, Mr. James Daly, the popular Accountant of the Mayo Co. Council, and the other members of the family, we tender our respectful sympathy in their bereavement."

(Reproduced from *The Connaught Telegraph* of December 5th, 1936.)

DOCTOR PATRICK DALY

A Brilliant County Mayo Medical Man

Year 1937.

Dr. Patrick Daly, L.M.L.R.C.P., L.M.L.R.C.S.E., 1928. Born March 5th, 1905 at Greenwood House, Nephin, Bofeenaum, County Mayo and now a resident of County Donegal. Son of John and Norah (McDonnell) Daly, natives of County Mayo.

Many honors have been conferred on Doctor Daly as a result of his outstanding accomplishments in the medical field. Among the honors he has acquired are the following:

First Place, and Medals in Medicine and Surgery and Obstetrics. McNaghten Jones Gold Medal in Obstetrics. Sir Harry Geofrey Massey Myles Prize.

Doctor Daly was formerly the Senior Resident Surgeon at the following hospitals in England and Ireland: Bury General Hospital, Lancaster, England; Ingham Infirmary and South Shields Hospital, Durham, England; Worcester City Hospital, Worcester, England; Jervise Street Hospital, Dublin, Ireland. (Assistant Surgeon)—County Hospital, Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland.

At present Doctor Daly is the Surgeon in charge of the District Hospital, Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland, and Honorary Visiting Surgeon of the Shiels Hospital in Donegal.

Doctor Daly married Sarah Winifred O'Malley of Clare Island in 1932.

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY MAYO LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Town and Land or House Occupant	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Coolnabinnia			
Daly, Anthony	8	Sir P. Palmer	Crossmolina
Daly, Charles	16	Sir P. Palmer	Crossmolina
Daly, Charles Jr.	10	Sir P. Palmer	Crossmolina
Daly, Patrick	12	Sir P. Palmer	Crossmolina
Derreen			
Daly, Thos.	½	Sir P. Palmer	Crossmolina
Letterbrick			
Daly, John	½	Barbara White	Crossmolina
		UNION OF BALLINROBE	
Ballisnahyny			
Daly, Matthew	18	Col. Charles Knox	Ballinrobe
Daly, Michael	18	Col. Charles Knox	Ballinrobe
Ballisnahyny			
Daly, Mathias	15	Fred Lewin	Kilcommon
Daly, Michael	15	Fred Lewin	Kilcommon
Cavanquarter			
Daly, Ptk.	5½	Col. Chas. Knox	Ballinrobe
Oultauns			
Daly, Ptk.	3	Fred Lewin	Kilcommon
Daly, Peter	5	Fred Lewin	Kilcommon
Daly, Thos.	5	Fred Lewin	Kilcommon
		UNION OF BELMULLET	
Carrownaglogh			
Daly, Alexander	10	Wm. Carter	Kilcommon
		UNION OF CASTLEBAR	
Ballycarra			
Daly, Ptk.	1	Capt. Cuffe	Drum
Lower Deerpark			
Daly, Chas.	¼	Capt. Cuffe	Drum
Upper Deerpark			
Daly, Charles	28	Capt. Cuffe	Drum
Derryfadda			
Daly, Catherine	—	Jas. Daly	Addergoole
Daly, Jas.	46	Mervyn Pratt	Addergoole

Town and Land or House Occupant	Acreage	Landlord	Parish
Elmhall			
Daly, Ptk.	1¼	Capt. Cuffe	Addergoole
Gortaruaun			
Daly, Charles	25	Capt. Cuffe	Drum
Tenant	—	Chas. Daly	Drum
Knockatemple			
Daly, John	116	Louisa Moore	Kildacommoge
Letterkeghaun			
Daly, Thos.	1254	Hope Scott	Annagh
Prughlish			
Daly, Michael	430	Ptk. Daly	Addergoole
Skiddernagh			
Daly, Thos.	—	Thos. Armstrong	Manulla
Tobernaveen			
Daly, Chas.	34	Dr. M'Hale	Addergoole
UNION OF CASTLEREA			
Lisboy			
Daly, Ptk.	125	Wm. Sandford	Kilkeevin
Mullen			
Daly, Luke	17	Wm. Murphey	Tibohine
Daly, Michael	16	Wm. Murphy	Tibohine
Daly, Owen	—	Thos. Quinn	Tibohine
Daly, Thos.	—	Luke Daly	Tibohine
UNION OF NEWPORT			
Fahy			
Daly, John	62	Rev. A. Clive	Kilcommon
Townanasheffin			
Daly, Ptk.	795	Rev. A. Clive	Kilcommon
UNION OF SWINFORD			
Caher			
Daly, John	17	Francis O'Grady	Toomore
Foxford			
Daly, John	—	Ptk. Davis	Toomore
UNION OF WESTPORT			
Clerhaun			
Daly, Anthony	21	Marquis Sligo	Oughaval
Daly, Ptk.	20	Marquis Sligo	Oughaval
E. Deerpark			
Daly, John	17	Marquis Sligo	Oughaval
Westport			
Daly, John	—	Edw. Horsman	Oughaval

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF COUNTY ROSCOMMON TERRITORY

THE O'DALAIGH IN ROSCOMMON

Although little is ordinarily heard of Roscommon's bardic O'Dalaigh it is evident from Ireland's annalistic and genealogical records that a flourishing branch of the poetic O'Dalaigh were in times past prominent in this territory. According to the records mentioned this branch appears to have become first associated with Roscommon territory during the 13th century as bards to the O'Conors of Connacht.

Teige O'Dalaigh, who died in 1274, presumably was the founder of this Roscommon branch, for he appears to have been the first member of it to migrate from Westmeath and settle in Roscommon. Teige's father was Carroll buidhe O'Dalaigh of Teffia Westmeath, son of Teige. This Teige was the son of Aenghus fionnabhrach of Teffia, an accepted common ancestor of all the O'Dalaigh extant.

The historic records of Roscommon's bardic O'Dalaigh are linked primarily with the regal O'Conors of Connacht. These O'Conors were for centuries the rulers of northern Roscommon territory adjacent to and around the present locality of Strokestown. And in all probability genealogical research would disclose that those O'Dalaigh now residing in Strokestown territory, whose ancestors have been traditionally associated with this locality are descendants of Teige O'Dalaigh's sept.

During Teige's time the principal O'Conor governmental seat was at Cloonfree in Roscommon territory, situated to the right of the road which now leads to Tulsk within a mile of the present location of Strokestown. Prior to his death in 1274 Teige was the chief poet to Hugh O'Conor, the son of Felim and King of Connacht. He must, therefore, have lived close to Cloonfree according to the residential custom prevailing during his time among the bards attached to the ruling families in Ireland. Bardic residential lands were customarily provided for such officials as Teige, by their patrons; this was partial compensation for the bardic services rendered at the kingly seats. It was also the most effi-

cient and convenient arrangement. Moreover that the O'Dalaigh of Roscommon did actually reside close to Cloonfree in ancient times is indicated by the old townland called Ballydaly located about two miles southeast of Tulsk, in Killuckin Parish. The meaning of the place name, Ballydaly, is *the townland or homestead of the O'Dalys.* Ballydaly comprised an area of approximately 268 (Irish) acres.

After Teige's time the records of the Roscommon branch of Ireland's bardic O'Dalaigh are unfortunately obscured. The annalists have left no accounts indicating that the Roscommon O'Dalaigh continued to serve as bards to the O'Conors. Yet it appears certain that these O'Dalaigh remained attached to the O'Conors in this service at least during the early part of the fourteenth century. This seems evident from two extant historical poems composed after Teige's time. But unfortunately this evidence does not definitely establish that the O'Dalaigh author of these poems descended from Teige, although this appears probable. On this point further research is necessary and the present writer submits the following details as a possible aid to students who may in the future attempt to bring to light additional knowledge on the bardic O'Dalaigh of Roscommon.

The two extant historical poems just mentioned, which are in all probability, works of the bardic O'Dalaigh of Roscommon, deal with the palace of Cloonfree near Strokestown, the ruins of which may be viewed even today. This erstwhile stronghold was built by Hugh O'Conor (son of Owen) the grand-nephew of Hugh (son of Felim) King of Connacht, who had been Teige O'Dalaigh's patron. Hugh (son of Owen) had succeeded to the Kingship of Connacht, and reigned amid much turbulence for a period of about fourteen years until he was slain in battle in 1309, during strife among the O'Conor factions over the rulership of Connacht. And possibly this turbulent state of affairs explains the early obscurity which surrounds the Roscommon branch among Ireland's bardic O'Dalaigh. The Connacht territory, along with other Irish lands, had become by this time a pawn played by England's rulers in Ireland, who had learned that they could not extend their power unless they succeeded in dividing the Gaels. This division was brought about as the Gaels eventually were split into opposing factions mainly as an outcome of the territorial concessions accepted by the native groups who agreed to espouse the English cause.

At any rate the Cloonfree poems depicting Roscommon affairs in the fourteenth century appear to form a source that sheds additional light on Roscommon's ancient bardic O'Dalaigh.

In their catalogs of Irish manuscript materials, O'Grady and O'Reilly describe and comment on these poems as follows:

[Poem]—"On the building of the fort of cluain Fraoich [Cloonfree] addressed to O'Conor (Hugh mac Owen) and headed . . . 'Aonghus mac Cherbhaill ruaidh cc ie Angus mac Carroll rua O'Daly cecinit': 48 quatrains." [Although O'Grady does not mention it the date 1350 follows the name of the author in the copy of this poem on file in the British Museum. p 20083—British Museum. Eg. 111.]

This poem translated from the Gaelic begins:

"Is it thou again, O Tara's fort?"—or—"Art thou again revived, Oh Fort of Tara?"

"There is no record"—O'Grady remarks, "of any such [i.e. Angus mac Carroll ruaidh or rua] but we have Carroll bui [buidhe] +1245, who left a son Teige +1274 poet in chief to O'Conor (Hugh mac Felim . . .) The name 'Angus' common in this sept does not occur at any suitable date or as that of a Carroll's son."

(O'Grady's catalog of Irish MSS. in the British Museum—p. 353.)

The other extant Cloonfree poem is described as follows by O'Grady:

"Another poem extolling O'Conor's 'palace' of Cloonfree headed Aonghus mac Chearbhaill bhuidhe. cc i.e. Angus mac Carroll buie (O'Daly) cecinit": 34 quatrains [136 lines] O'Grady's Catalog, p. 353.)

The first line as translated is:

"Cloonfree has the admeasurement (dimensions) of Cruachan's rampart." [The date 1420 follows the author's name in the copy on file at the British Museum— p 20083—British Museum—Eg. 111.]

"Treatment"—O'Grady comments—"analogous to that of the former piece [on Cloonfree]; here however more details of the structure, which plainly was not a castle but a very strong blockhouse: on a large scale well defended with stockades and earthworks. The poets boast that, save the bolt of heaven, no fire could lay hold on O'Conor's fortress (quatrain 9) was not, as we have seen borne out by the event. The sole surviving trace of the fort is a green bank enclosing a space fifty yards square."

Additional descriptions of these Cloonfree poems are recorded by O'Reilly in his work *Irish Writers*, published in 1820. O'Reilly says in connection with the Cloonfree poem which begins: "Art Thou Again Revived, Oh Fort of Tara."

"Angus roe [ruaidh] O'Daly, a noted poet, died this year [1350]. He was author of the following poems; and most likely others that have escaped our observation."

"A poem of one hundred and ninety-two verses on the erection of the castle of Carn Fraoich, by Aodh, son of Eogan [Owen] O'Conor, A. D. 1309. It begins: 'Art thou again revived, O Fort of Tarah?'"

Another poem accredited by O'Reilly to this Angus roe, is also important as it has a practical bearing on the Roscommon O'Dalaigh and the true authorship, of the Cloonfree poems. O'Reilly's description of this poem is:

"A poem of one hundred and ninety-two verses, addressed to Rory, son of Aodh O'Molloy, chief of the territory of Fearcall, a district of the ancient kingdom of Meath, and now comprehended in the baronies of Fercall, Ballyboy and Bally-cowan, in the King's county. It begins: 'Confirm Thy Peace with Me, Oh Rory.'

"It appears from this poem," states O'Reilly—"that the author was of the Tribe of O'Daly of Meath, and that he had incurred the displeasure of O'Molloy, by some words that fell from him in a state of intoxication. He beseeches the prince to pardon his offense . . ."

On the Cloonfree poem which begins: "Cloonfree has the admeasurement (dimensions) of Cruachan's rampart," O'Reilly gives the author as Angus, son of Carroll buidhe and states that he died in 1420.

Thus O'Grady's and O'Reilly's descriptions of the Cloonfree poems indicate that these compositions represent productions of three different O'Dalaigh poets: Angus ruaidh O'Dalaigh; Angus, son of Carroll ruaidh O'Dalaigh: and Angus son of Carroll buidhe O'Dalaigh whose death O'Reilly records as 1420 evidently as a result of the identical date which appears on a copy of one of the Cloonfree poems. But considering the similarity of the Cloonfree poems it does not seem probable that they actually are the compositions of three different poets.

It, therefore, seems worth one's effort to seek the true authorship of these poems by analyzing the available evidence associated with them.

First to be considered will be the claim of the alleged author, Angus (son of Carroll buidhe) who died, according to O'Reilly's record, in 1420. This poet, if he actually died in 1420, would have been about 145 years old at the time of his death, provided he was approximately 35 years old when he wrote the poems during the reign of Hugh O'Conor, a reign which ended in 1309. The

estimate of 35 years is reasonable, since a Gaelic bard scarcely finished his training before that age.

Such an unusual age, of anything like 145 years, for an Irish poet would in all probability have been considered a matter entitled to historical record among Ireland's annalists. Yet no mention of such an unusual circumstance is recorded. Thus it would appear that the 1420 date is in every probability an erroneous one for the death of Angus, son of Carroll buidhe, the reputed author of the Cloonfree poem in question.

Then if a 1420 date is apparently wrong for the death of the Angus in question, when did this poet die? A probable answer to this question appears to exist among the details of the following poem which O'Reilly also associated with Angus of the 1420 date. A poem beginning:—"Know this Country, O Sons of Niall," consisting of one hundred and sixty lines addressed to Art O'Maolsheachlainn, exciting him to take up arms against the English, and rescue his country from their tyranny.

O'Grady also records this poem as previously noted. In his catalog description of it he states like O'Reilly that it is addressed to Art Mor, son of Cormac O'Melaghlin. O'Grady then says:—"We may assume that Art More was a brother and successor who was slain in 1344 and whose son Art Oge, quievit 30th April, 1385."

From this comment of O'Grady's it therefore appears evident that O'Reilly's Angus (son of Carrol buidhe) of the 1420 date was alive in the year 1344 during the time of Art More to whom he addressed the poem. But after this date nothing is known of this Angus. And if one accepts an age of 35 for him at the time he composed the Cloonfree poem Angus would have been about 70 years of age in 1344. Whether he died at this age is not certain but considering the average span of life during his day he would have been at the age of 70 probably within the shadow of death's door. It therefore seems more reasonable to assume that he died somewhere near the year 1344 at about 70 years of age rather than to believe that he passed away in 1420 at the incredible age of 145. Consequently the 1420 date evidently should be disregarded in connection with the death of Angus, son of Carroll buidhe O'Dalaigh.

Next among the alleged authors of the Cloonfree poems Angus ruaidh (or roe) may be considered. Besides the Cloonfree poem credited to this bard the only other known work associated with

him is the poem cited previously, addressed to Aodh O'Molloy chief of Fearcal territory in Meath. This poem indicates three important facts. First that Angus had recently been a resident of Fearcal territory in Meath. Secondly that he had been attached as a poet to the House of O'Molloy and had evidently been dismissed only shortly before by his patron as a result of his conduct during a state of intoxication. And that he composed this poem trusting that it would result in his regaining O'Molloy's patronage. All this available evidence links Angus ruaidh definitely with Meath and not Roscommon territory and indicates that he was anxious to continue his former residence among the O'Molloys in Meath. Except that he has been alleged to be the author of one of the Cloonfree poems there is no solid reason to assume that this poet had any association whatever with Roscommon and the O'Conors. Regarding this claim it would appear that it forms only a supposition primarily based on a scribal error on the part of some early copyist of the Cloonfree poems. For an erring copyist appears to have been instrumental in establishing the idea that one of the Cloonfree poems was written by an Angus, son of Carroll ruaidh; and as a result of this basic belief, the name of Angus ruaidh seems to have become linked with the Cloonfree poems. What this copyist did, in all probability, was to misread "ruaidh" for the "buidhe" presumably in his text. Angus, son of Carroll ruaidh was therefore recorded as the poem's author instead of Angus, son of Carroll buidhe. The result of such an error would, to an historical writer, necessitate accounting for an Angus, son of Carroll ruaidh O'Dalaigh who flourished about the year 1350. Since no known bard of this name existed for this period Angus Ruaidh, who died in 1350, was probably surmised to have been the author referred to in the Cloonfree poem.

If such reasoning be correct the following poets associated with the Cloonfree poems should be rejected as possible authors of these works: 1. An Angus, son of Carroll buidhe, linked to a 1420 date, who if he had died at such a time would have been about 145 years old at death; 2. Angus, son of Carroll ruaidh, who would actually represent a non-existent personage during the period of the composition of the Cloonfree poems; 3. Angus ruaidh of Meath evidently erroneously connected with the Cloonfree poems owing to the misreading of "buidhe" as "ruaidh."

Who, then, did actually compose the two Cloonfree poems? In all probability none other than an Angus (son of Carroll

buidhe) O'Dalaigh who died about 1350. This Angus, son of Carroll buidhe is undoubtedly the same person as the Angus, son of Carroll buidhe to whom O'Reilly refers except that O'Reilly apparently erred in accepting 1420 as the date of his death. This poet is not heard of after 1344. He was about 70 years old then so one may reasonably assume that he died somewhere around 1350.

The author of the Cloonfree poems would in all probability have been a native or Roscommon and attached as a poet to the O'Conors who owned Cloonfree. The name Carroll buidhe among the ancient O'Dalaigh of Ireland, is exclusively linked to the Roscommon sept of Teige O'Dalaigh, the O'Conors chief poet +1274. This in itself indicates that Angus (son of Carroll buidhe) of the Cloonfree poems was probably a native of the O'Conor territory around Strokestown, Roscommon and of Teige's line. It would be natural for Teige's Roscommon descendants to continue a bardic affiliation with the O'Conors. Moreover they would be apt to do so as it was a traditional custom followed among Ireland's bardic branches. After Teige's death one would therefore expect to find his descendants enjoying the bardic patronage of the O'Conors. Furthermore an Angus (son of Carroll buidhe) of Teige's sept would have been intimately familiar with the O'Conor stronghold at Cloonfree and equipped to sing its glories in verse as the Cloonfree fortification would have represented a part of his everyday life. Yet there is one objection to any positive claim that Angus (son of Carroll buidhe) of the Cloonfree poems was a descendant of the Teige O'Dalaigh (+1274) line. This arises as O'Grady pointed out, from the fact that an Angus does not occur as a son of a Carroll buidhe at any suitable date in the extant pedigree of Teige's sept.

This pedigree as given by O'Donovan in the introduction to his work, *Tribes of Ireland*, lists the following lineage for Teige's line:

11. "Aenghus Fionnabhrach O'Dalaigh (the common ancestor of all extant O'Dalys.)"
12. "Teige O'Dalaigh."
13. "Carroll buidhe O'Dalaigh, died 1245."
14. "Teige O'Dalaigh, chief poet to Hugh O'Conor, King of Connacht—died—1274)."
15. "Cuchonnacht O'Dalaigh."
16. "Aenghus O'Dalaigh" [probably died about 1350].

For this pedigree the annalistic records substantiate the following generations:

11. Aenghus Fionnabrach.
12. Teige.
13. Carroll Buidhe (died 1245).
14. Teige—(died 1274).

But when one attempts to deal with No. 15—Cuchonnacht and No. 16—Aengus the Annals provide no record of such O'Dalaighs. Where then did O'Donovan unearth the evidence specified for these generations? Could it be that O'Donovan is in error on No. 15 and that the generations should read?

15. Carroll Buidhe.
16. Aengus.

If this be the case harmony would exist between the Cloonfree evidence and pedigree of the bardic O'Dalaigh of Roscommon.

OTHER HISTORIC RECORDS OF THE O'DALAIGH IN ROSCOMMON

Year 1244.

DONOGH MOR O'DALY, one of Ireland's most noted poets died this year. Buried in the Abbey of Boyle in Roscommon. Tradition claims that he was an ancestor of the O'Dalys of Finnyvara, north of Burrin in County Clare. At Finnyvara a monument now stands in his honor near the site of the O'Dalaigh bardic school. Donogh Mor's poems indicate that he was born in ancient Meath.

Year 1274.

TEIGE O'DALY (son of Carroll Buidhe) chief poet to Hugh O'Conor (son of Felim) king of Connacht, died. Copies of his poems do not appear to be extant.

Year 1344.

Aenghus, son of Carroll Buidhe O'Dalaigh, and probably a descendant of Teige O'Dalaigh (+1274) was living at this time. He undoubtedly was the author of the two extant poems dealing with Hugh O'Conor's palace at Cloonfree, located near Strokestown, County Roscommon, and a poem addressed to Art Mor O'Melaghlin.

Year 1583—4741 (3992)—(County Roscommon)—Fiants of Elizabeth. Pardon to COCONNAGHT O'DALLY, of Killdollocke, gent.

Year 1598-1599.

DUFF DALIE [DALY] was a leader among the forces in Roscommon who were in rebellion against the rule of Queen Elizabeth. These Ros-

common forces comprised five hundred foot soldiers and thirty horse led by DUFF DALY, MacHugh, MacDermott, O'Brien, O'Conor Dun, O'Flanagan, O'Hanly and O'Kelly (Dymmok's *Treatise of Ireland.* Also *State of Ireland* 1598—Edited by Reverend Edmund Hogan, S.J.)

Year 1603.

Patent I. (James I.)—VI—Part 3.
Pardon to . . . HUGH McDONOGH DALY O'KELLIE of Bealagh in Roscommon in the province of Connaught. 12-May, 1st year of this reign.

Year 1648.

FATHER STEPHEN DALLY was among the Franciscans of Athlone banished at this time by Sir James Dillon who became a governor of this Roscommon-Westmeath territory. (*History of Affairs in Ireland* 1642-1652. Vol. 1. Page 233—by John T. Gilbert.)

Year 1652.

THE SURRENDER OF ROSCOMMON CASTLE BY CAPTAIN EDMOND DALY IN THE YEAR 1652

Articles of Agreement betweene Lieutenant-Collonel Francis Gore and Major John Disbrow, on the behalfe of the Right Honorable Comissary Gennerall Reynolds, on the one parte, and Captain Edmund Daly, on the other parte, concluded Aprill the 3rd, 1652.

1. That the Castle of Roscomon, now under the comand of Captaine Edmond Daly, shall bee surrendred unto Comissary-Generall Reynolds, or to any other whom hee shall appoynt, by five of the clock in the afternone.

2. That all stores of amunition and provision shall bee delivered unto Comissary-Gennerall Reynolds, or unto any other whom hee shall appoynt, without embezillment.

3. That Captain Daly, Captain . . Meed and their officers shall have their horses, pistolls, and swords, the souldiers their swords, skeenes, and two servants belonging to the said Captaine, their horses and armes.

4. They are to haue liberty, for the space of twenty eight dayes, to carry such goods as are properly their owne unto such places as they shall think convenient, and enjoy their crops now in ground: Provided they come under protection and pay their proportions of contributions, their Chaplaine and Chirurgion haue liberty to goe with them.

5. That such goods as doe belong unto Collonel Richard Burke, except store of amunition and provisions, shall bee disposed of by the said Captain, and conveighed to such places as they shall think fitt; and such corne as belong unto the foresaid Collonel shall bee preserved for his use to make sale thereof to the Parliaments party: Provided hee come under protection within twenty eight dayes after the date hereof.

6. That the said Captain Daly have liberty to make use of the barne within the bawne, to lay in his goods for the time above mentioned, and his wife, Ellis Nirine alias Daly, is to bee freed from any debts untill there bee a settlement.

7. That Ensigne John McCooge, now in restraint with O'Connor Roe, shall have his enlargement, provided the Comissary-Gennerall consent thereto, and shall enjoy his crop now in ground: Provided, hee come under protection, and pay his proportion of contribution. For the due performance of the above mentioned Articles, I have heerto sett my hand, the day and yeare above written.

Edmond Daly.

(Gilbert's *History of Affairs in Ireland*, Vol. VI, pp. 304-305.)

Year 1935.

MRS. E. DE BURGH DALY

NOTED RED CROSS WAR WORKER

The death took place at her residence, Priory Lodge, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, of Mrs. Emily Lucy de Burgh Daly, wife of Major C. C. de Burgh Daly. Born at Clooneyquin, Co. Roscommon, Mrs. de Burgh Daly went to China at an early age. With her husband, she was very prominent in Red Cross work during the Chinese-Japanese War of 1894-95, and the Russo-Japanese War of some years later. She was in Manchuria for over twenty years. Deceased was sister of Mr. Percy French, the well-known writer of songs.

(Reprinted from the *Connaught Tribune*, Ireland. 11/23/35.)

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY ROSCOMMON LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland.)

UNION OF ATHLONE

Land or House	*Town and Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Carrownure				
Daly, Thos.		—	Rich. Bond	St. John's
Cloonbeggaun				
Daly, Jas.		43	Wm. Kyle	Moore
Daly, Ptk.		5¼	Wm. Kyle	Moore
Cloonoghil				
Tenant		—	Wm. Daly	Taghmaconnell
Cloonoghil				
Daly, William		363	Lawford Burns	Taghmaconnell

Town and Land or House Occupant	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Corramore			
Daly, Michael	10	Wm. Carter	Kiltoom
Daly, Michael	2½	Wm. Carter	Kiltoom
Curraghnagower			
Daly, Jas.	15	Earl Clancarty	Creagh
Killoy			
Daly, Ptk.	30	Wm. Lloyd	Killinvoy
Loughill			
Daly, Peter	11¼	Earl Clancarty	Creagh
		UNION OF BOYLE	
Altagowlan			
Daly, John	20	Edw. Tenison	Kilronan
Cartron			
Daly, Bridget	7½	Wm. Phibbs	Ardcarn
Daly, Michael	23¼	Wm. Phibbs	Ardcarn
Churchacres			
Daly, Ptk.	—	Edw. Purcell	Kilronan
Crooderry			
Daly, Honoria	¾	Rev. C. Molloy	Ardcarn
Derrynavoggy			
Daly, Jas.	—	Edw. Tenison	Kilronan
Errironagh			
Daly, Michael	1¼	Viscount Lorton	Ardcarn
Greaghnaglogh			
Daly, Jas.	24	Wm. McDermottroe	Kilronan
Keadew West			
Daly, John	20	Edw. Tenison	Kilronan
Lislea			
Daly, Michael	15	Edw. Tenison	Kilronan
Lurgan			
Daly, Michael	13	Arthur O'Connor	Kilcolagh
Upr. Rover			
Daly, Jas.	20	Wm. Lawder	Kilronan
Treanagry			
Daly, Bridget	6	Guy Lloyd	Estersnow
		UNION OF ROSCOMMON	
Ardkeel			
Daly, Denis	3	Louisa Pelly	Roscommon
Attiknockan			
Daly, William	—	John Davis	Tisrara

Town and Land or House Occupant	Acreage	Landlord	Parish
Carrickbeg			
Daly, William	¼	Rob. Brooks	Tisrara
Carrowreagh			
Daly, Henry	14¼	Wm. Longfield	Athleague
Cloonloughnan			
Daly, Nicholas	16½	Percy Morgan	Tisrara
Corradrehid			
Daly, James	44½	Hen. Mahon	Kilbride
Fairymount			
Daly, Augusta	98	Anne Lyster	Kilgefin
Kilglass			
Daly, Jas.	85½	Eliza Dowd	Kilmeane
Lismaha			
Daly, James	10	John Talbott	Tisrara
Lissacarrow			
Daly, Francis Daly, Michael }	6	Rob. Blakeney	Fuerty

UNION OF STROKESTOWN

Ballyfeeny			
Daly, Ptk.	15½	Dan. Ferrall	Kilglass
Bunnageddy			
Daly, Terence	—	Ml. Boland	Lissanuffy
Cargowan			
Daly, Ptk.	7¼	John Blakeney	Kilglass
Cloonfree			
Daly, John	3¼	Thos. Mahon	Cloonfinlough
Cloonyeffer			
Daly, John	28	Wm. Murphy	Shankill
Doon			
Daly, Andrew & Thos. .	20	Geo. Riddick	Killukin
Daly, Jas.	61	Geo. Riddick	Killukin
Doon			
Daly, Andrew	7¼	Geo. Riddick	Killukin
Daly, Thomas	7	Geo. Riddick	Killukin
Knockhall			
Daly, John	11½	John Flanagan	Kilglass
Daly, John	3½	John Flanagan	Kilglass
Lisroyne			
Daly, Jas.	—	Ptk. McManus	Bumlin
Madnaveagh			
Daly, Thos.	33½	Geo. Knox	Killukin

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF COUNTY SLIGO TERRITORY

THE O'DALAIGH IN SLIGO

Muireadach O'Dalaigh is the earliest of the O'Dalaigh known to have been associated with county Sligo territory. This noted poet, who called himself "O'Dalaigh of Meath," was forced to flee from his Lissadill residence in Carbery, County Sligo, to Scotland about the year 1213 to escape the wrath of O'Donnell. He had killed O'Donnell's envoy, after this churl, as the poet calls him, became insulting when he called on O'Dalaigh at Lissadill to collect tribute. (See Annals of the Hour Master's records, in this work for a complete account of this event.)

This ancient Lissadill (i.e., the Fort of the O'Dalaigh) territory is now the property of the Booth Gore family of which the noted Irish patriot Countess Markievicz was a member.

Muireadach O'Dalaigh after his flight to Scotland appears to have settled permanently in that country; although certain Irish traditions hold that he was forgiven by O'Donnell and returned to live on lands granted to him by that chieftain. In Ireland, however, no record of any Irish descendants of Muireadach O'Dalaigh exists whereas in Scotland a long line of them are represented by the McVurricks of bardic fame and other Scottish families.

Other O'Dalaigh records associated with the Sligo Territory

Year 1436.
NICHOLAS O'DALY elevated by "Papal Bull" to the bishopric of Achonry.

Year 1603 (VII—Part 3).
PATENT I. (James I.).
General pardon to . . . MOELLONY O'DALY of Ballymote, a harper. 19-April, 1st year of this reign.

* * * * * *

(Inishmurray located off the coast of Sligo)

A TRADITION CONCERNING THE PAGAN CASHEL AT INISHMURRAY.
"Under Tuar Ui Bhreunail is a grave called Tumba Mhaoilin Ui Dhalaigh, i.e., Moyleen O'Daly's Tomb, over which is shewn a flag with a round hole which Moyleen made by forcing his head through the stone when he was confined in this tomb for his sins."

(As recorded by O'Donovan in his Ordnance Survey Letters of Sligo.)

"I also think," remarks O'Donovan, "these stone houses of Beehive form are of pagan origin but that they were afterwards used by the monks of St. Molaise for Dear Theachs or places of prayer and penance." (Ibid.)

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDENT ON COUNTY SLIGO LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

UNION OF BOYLE

Town and Land or House Occupant	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Ballynashee			
Daly, Ptk. L.	60		
Derrysallagh			
Daly, James	17	Thos. Whitney	Kilmactranny
Daly, John	19	Thos. Whitney	Kilmactranny
Daly, Miles	37	Thos. Whitney	Kilmactranny
Glen			
Daly, Michael	20	Thos. Whitney	Kilmactranny
Daly, Thos.	27	Thos. Whitney	Kilmactranny
Straduff			
Daly, Ptk.	28	M. Keogh	Kilmactranny
Daly, Ptk.	63	M. Keogh	Kilmactranny
Tap			
Daly, Ptk.	12	M. Keogh	Shancough
Tullynure			
Daly, Ptk.	28	Ml. Keogh	Kilmactranny

UNION OF SLIGO

Bunduff			
Daly, ———	4	Viscount Palmerston	Ahamlish

THE O'DALAIGH OF LAIGHEN (LEINSTER) TERRITORY AND OF ANCIENT MIDHE (MEATH)

Ancient Laighen or Leinster comprised the territory of the counties of Carlow, Queens (now County Leix), Wexford, Wicklow and the greater part of Kilkenny, Kings county (now County Offaly), and Kildare and the part of Dublin south of the river Liffey. Parts of Kilkenny bordering on Tipperary, and the southern parts of Kings county, belonged to ancient Munster and the province of Meath. Later, beginning with the reign of Elizabeth, ancient Meath was added to Leinster, also Louth county which originally belonged to ancient Uladh or Ulster.

Anciently the plain of Midhe or Meath which included most of the territory of the present counties Dublin and Meath was called Magh Breagh, which was known as Bregia to the Latin writers. The plain of Bregia extended from Dublin to Drogheda and thence to Kells and contained the districts of Tara, Trim, etc. Another important division of ancient Meath was Teabtha or Teffia comprising the present county of Westmeath and portions of the present territory of Kings and Longford counties.

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF COUNTY DUBLIN TERRITORY

(Calendar of Ancient Records of Dublin. Edited by John T. Gilbert, F.S.A., M.R.I.A., Pub. by Auth. of the Municipal Council.)

DUBLIN ASSEMBLY ROLL RECORDS

Year 1561.

"Fourth Friday after 29 September."

". . . It is agreed and ordeyned by the said assemblie that Corbet Daly, gouner of the said citty, in respect and consideracion of his good service done, and to be done, in oversight and kepinage of the citties ordenannces, shall have yerelie fower yards of cloth, such as the trumpetor shall have for his lyvere, upon the charges of the treasorie of the cittie."

Year 1576.

"Fourth Friday after Sept. 29th."

"That Corbet Daylie, gonner, shalbe restored to his office agayne in consideracion that he shall bryng upp and trayne in his facultie and science some yong man suche as Mr. Mayor for the tyme being and his bretherin shall appoynt and also shall gyve his dilligent attendance uppon Mr. Mayor frome tyme to tyme, and not to departe frome hym without his speciall license; and the said Corbett shall have the halfe yeares fee that is supposte to be dewe before he was displaced frome his office, yf the same shall be founde to be dewe unto hym; and the other yeares fee which he claymeth to be dewe, he shall lose for his misdemenor; and, withall, if he do not his dilligent service to the Mayor and cittie of Dublin henceforwarde, he to be forthwith removed and an other to be appoynted and placed in his rowme."

Year 1587—Fourth Fri after 24 June.

"That Corbet Daly gonner of this cittie fallen to decay and povertye, shall have a place and bed roulme in St. John's House, free without paying eny thinge for the same."

Year 1588—Fourth Fri after 29th Sept.

"Forasmoche as Corbet Daly, master gonner of this cittie, is growne thrughe age to that weknes of boddie as that he can not execut his office, nor gyve that attendaunce uppon Mr Mayor as by dutie he ought; it is agreed, by the aucthoryty aforsaid, that he shalbe amoved from his office, and that he shall have, during his lyfe, of this cittie revenues thre pounds, Irish, yearlie, towards his mayntenance whereof x l,s is for his stipent, and xx.s to bie hym a fryse gowne."

1577—Fourth Fri after Sept 29th.

Admitted to franchise, Thomas Daly—a smith.

Year 1599—Second Fri after 24 June.

Admitted to Franchise, on having served apprenticeship, James Daly—a tanner.

* * * * * *

DONATUS O'DALY

Reign of Elizabeth
Years 1558-1603.

In connection with Donatus O'Daly a tradition exists regarding some Irish MSS. in the Royal Library of Denmark which the King of Denmark was interested in having translated. Concerning this, the historian, Sylvester O'Halloran, says:

"Application was made, in the late king's reign, to the court of Denmark, for Irish MSS. but none could be found; and Dr. Warner thinks none were ever carried there. But we have strong proofs to the contrary for Lombard, Archbishop of Armagh, who flourished in the days of Elizabeth

and James 1st tells us that many volumes of Irish MSS. were then in the royal library at Copenhagen; that the king of Denmark was so solicitous to have some of them translated that his ambassador, applied to Elizabeth to procure some able Irishman for the purpose. DONATUS O'DALY, a learned antiquarian, confined at that time, for his religion in the Kings Bench prison, was pitched upon for this business; but on a council being called, political reasons determined them to forbid it."

(*The History of Ireland*—Sylvestor O'Halloran. *Preliminary Discourse*, pages XXIV-XXV.)

Year 1641.

LOUGHLIN DALY, yeoman of Little Clonshaugh, County Dublin, indicted of treason in the Kings bench.

Year 1655-1659.

Lands of THOMAS DALLY of Ballask, barony Nethercross, County Dublin, confiscated under Cromwellian Settlement.

Year 1664.

"The humble petition of the officers who served under His Majesty's Royal Ensigns beyond the seas, in His Royal Highness Duke of Glowcester's regiment [year 1664] Most humbly showeth: [Here follow the details of their service reminding the King of the promises he had made.]"

"May it therefore please your Majesty, for considerations aforesaid, to be graciously pleased to order and direct that your petitioners may be absolutely restored to their former estates without previous reprizals. And your petitioners shall ever pray."

(Signed by—Dominick Daly—who claimed 800 Acres and by several other officers with similar claims.) This petition, however, bore no fruit.

Year 1670. Calendar of State Papers relating to Ireland. Reign of Charles II.

Oct. 19, 1670.

Dublin.

List of Tories brought to Dublin.

"The following Tories have been brought to Dublin. They have surrendered themselves to be transported beyond seas":

"WILLIAM DALY"— . . .

"P. 1. In Leighton's hand. Endd. Sir Ellis Leighton. S. P. Ireland, 329, 70."

Year 1691-1700.

C. DALY purchased an estate forfeited under the Williamite Confiscations. (Book of Postings and sale of Forfeited Estates.)

Years 1691-1700.

THOMAS DALY obtained a grant of some lands which had been made subject to forfeiture under the Williamite confiscations.

18th Century.

HUGH O'DALY

Gaelic Scholar

Hugh O'Daly—Lived in Dublin, Ireland, during the 18th century. Transcriber of many of the ancient Irish MSS. in the possession of Trinity College, Dublin. Little else is known of the life and career of this scholar.

O'Curry makes this reference to Hugh O'Daly's transcriptions:

". . . and several large volumes transcribed by Hugh O'Daly for Doctor Francis Sullivan of Trinity College in and about 1750 the originals of which are not now known."

(*The Manuscript Materials of Ancient Irish History*—Eugene O'Curry, M.R.I.A.)

Year 1800.

JOHN O'DALY

Gaelic Scholar—Author and Publisher

John O'Daly, author and publisher [Honorary Secretary of one of Ireland's famous literary groups, the Ossianic Society]. Born Farnane, County Waterford, 1800; educated at Hedge School; in 1833 was teaching Irish at a Wesleyan school, Kilkenny; came to Dublin and started book-selling in Anglesea Street, whence issued many valuable works on the language by himself and others; made translations from Gaelic, which Mangan versified; known and esteemed by all Irish scholars of his day. Died Dublin 1878.

(*Concise Dictionary of Irish Biography*—Dr. Crone.)

Year 1813.

RICHARD DALY

Irish Actor and Theatrical Manager

Daly, Richard (d. 1813), actor and theatrical manager, was the second son of an Irish gentleman in the county of Galway. He entered Trinity College, Dublin, as a fellow-commoner, and while there engaged actively in the violent contests which occasionally took place between students and citizens. Daly is described as of tall stature and of elegant personal appearance, although squint-eyed. He was much addicted to gambling, and noted as a successful duellist, both with sword and pistol. The exhaustion of his patrimony led him to seek employment as an actor, and after hav-

ing been instructed for the stage by his countryman, Macklin, he made his appearance at Covent Garden, London, in the character of Othello. This attempt was unsuccessful. He was, however, befriended by Spranger Barry's widow, Mrs. Crawford, and her husband, with whom he returned to Ireland. In their company at Cork he played Norval and other parts with success, and obtained an engagement from Thomas Ryder, then lessee of the Theatre Royal, Dublin. Daly first appeared on the Dublin stage as Lord Townley. He was well received, and subsequently attained to first-class parts in the Dublin theatre. His position was much improved by his marriage with Mrs. Lister, a popular actress and singer of high personal character, and possessed of considerable property. The pecuniary embarrassments of Ryder enabled Daly to acquire the lease of Smock Alley Theatre, Dublin, which he opened in 1781. Some of the most eminent actors of the time performed there under his management. Among them were John Philip Kemble, Macklin, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Inchbald, Mrs. Billington, and Mrs. Siddons. On the insolvency of Ryder and of Crawford, his successor at Crow Street Theatre, Daly became proprietor of that establishment, as well as of Smock Alley and of some Irish provincial theatres. In November 1786 Daly obtained a patent from the crown for a theatre royal at Dublin, with important rights in relation to theatrical performances throughout Ireland. In 1788 the Theatre Royal, Crow Street, was opened by Daly after an expenditure of 12,000*l.* on its rebuilding and decoration. The house had for a short time a profitable career; but its receipts were soon diminished by the establishment of Astley's Amphitheatre, and by frequent disturbances within the theatre itself. These were supposed to be instigated, or at least encouraged, by the severe strictures on Daly which appeared in two Dublin newspapers, the *Evening Post* and the *Weekly Packet.* John Magee, an eccentric and energetic man, the proprietor and editor of these journals, continuously published in them diatribes, in prose and verse, against Daly and his associate, Francis Higgins, a wealthy solicitor of obscure origin and low repute, who was believed to be confidentially employed by the chief justice, Lord Clonmel, and English government officials in Ireland. In addition to imputations against Daly in his private and public capacity, Magee charged him with having improperly obtained a large sum from lottery-offices in Dublin, by having anticipated information from London by means of carrier pigeons. Legal proceedings for

libel were in 1789 instituted by Daly against Magee, and the latter was imprisoned, being unable to find bail for 7,800*l.*, the amount of the "fiats" or warrants issued against him by the chief justice. Questions as to the legality of these "fiats" were argued in the court of king's bench, Dublin, and discussed in the House of Commons there. Magee's trial took place in June 1790, in the king's bench, before Lord Clonmel and a special jury. On Daly's behalf eleven eminent barristers were engaged, including John Philpot Curran, and 200*l.* damages were awarded. Daly's theatrical revenue was much diminished by the establishment of a private theatre at Dublin in 1792 by some of the principal nobility and gentry, under the direction of Frederick E. Jones. In that year a series of statements deprecatory of Daly's character and management were published anonymously at London, as a portion of an answer to an attack on the eminent actress, Mrs. Billington. On the ground of the decay of the drama in Ireland under the management of Daly a memorial from persons of importance was in 1796 presented to the viceroy, Earl Camden, in favour of authorizing the establishment of a new theatre royal in Dublin, under F. E. Jones. This movement was opposed by Daly, and the subject was referred to the consideration of the law officers of the crown. After a lengthened inquiry and negotiations an agreement was effected in 1797 by which Daly, in consideration of annuities for himself and his children, transferred his interest in the Dublin theatres to Jones. These arrangements were made under the immediate supervision of the lord-lieutenant and the law officers of the government. An annual pension of 100*l.* was in 1798 granted by the crown to Daly. He died at Dublin in September 1813.

(*Dictionary of National Biography.*)

Year 1862.

COLONEL JOSEPH THOMAS DALY

Daly, Col. Joseph Thomas, M.B., M.Ch., I.M.S. retd., b. 1862 at Beggars Bush Barracks, Dublin, s. of late James Daly, C.E., Surveyor R.E.; educ. Dublin; served Chitral, Waziristan, and China Expeditions; Lt.-Col. 1906; Col. retd. 1919: Ollermuir, Foxrock, Dublin.

(*The Catholic Who's Who and Year Book*—London.)

Year 1922.

CAPTAIN BRIAN DALY

A SOLDIER OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC

Brian Daly, a daring soldier of the Irish Republic, who died for Ireland's freedom. Arrested in 1920 by British troops while carrying important dispatches. Refused under torture to disclose the officer's name to whom the dispatches were directed. Imprisoned as a result for over a year. After his release Brian again resumed his dangerous activities for the Irish Republican cause. Captured and then slain by the enemy forces. His dead body was discovered August 26th, 1922, at St. Doulogh's.

MEMORIAL ERECTED IN HONOR OF BRIAN DALY

"MEMORIAL CROSS"
TO
"CAPTAIN B. DALY—M. CO.,1ST BATTALION,"
DUBLIN BRIGADE
"ST. DOULOUGH'S"

(Erected by the Republican Soldiers Committee)

Year 1936.

FATHER MICHAEL O'DALY

A FAMOUS CHAPLAIN OF THE IRISH REPUBLICAN FORCES

Reverend Father Michael O'Daly of 49 Rathgar Road, Dublin, Ireland. Born in County Cork, the ancestral territory of his antecedents from time immemorial. Father O'Daly springs from a family which has been noted traditionally for its staunch support in the struggles to regain a free Ireland and he has gloriously perpetuated this true spirit of the Gael.

In Ireland's Easter Rebellion Father O'Daly served as chaplain to the Irish Republic's soldiers, besieged in Dublin Castle, which had been captured from the British. During the siege Father O'Daly braved many dangers and risked his life again and again acting as the sole means of communication between the Irish Patriots defending this battle post and the outside world. Yet it is not war but the artistic pursuits of life that are closest to Father O'Daly's heart. Like the bardic O'Dalaigh of old, Father O'Daly loves that which is cultured and the peaceful arts of music and poetry form his favorite pleasures in life.

(Father O'Daly's brother, Dennis O'Daly, is one of the leading merchants of Watsonville, California, U. S. A. His two nephews, the O'Daly brothers, own and operate the largest department store in Eureka, California, U. S. A.)

PATRIOTS OF THE JAMES DALY FAMILY OF DUBLIN

Patrick, James and Francis Daly of Dublin. Zealous workers and fighters for Ireland's freedom. Sons of James Daly of County Meath and Mary (Behan) Daly, a native of Tipperary.

Patrick, the eldest son and a successful building contractor of Dublin, was born in 1888. He joined the Irish Republican Volunteer movement at its inception and, thereby, risked the destruction of his business interests in order that he might participate in the building of an Irish nation. Eventually he was appointed a Lieutenant in the Irish Republican military forces. Later he was made a Captain in recognition of his heroic services in capturing much needed munitions from the British during Ireland's memorable Irish Easter Week rising of 1916. Patrick also aided conspicuously in organizing the famous Dublin Guards. He retired from active military life in 1924 with the rank of Major General.

James, the second eldest son, was also a leading participant in the Irish Republican movement and he was one of the delegates to the convention at which "Sinn Fein" was founded. He was a member of the Irish Volunteers from the beginning and his distinguished services in action during the Anglo-Irish War won for him a Lieutenancy and later a Captaincy in the Irish Republican Army. James was arrested twice during Ireland's revolutionary period, charged with treason by the British but each time after his release he resumed his activities with the forces that were fighting for Ireland's freedom. Today James is a Captain in the Free State Army.

Francis, the youngest son of this noted O'Dalaigh family, also served Ireland valiantly during her fight for freedom.

Year 1936.

AN O'DALAIGH—IRISH WANDERER

DUBLIN MAN'S VENTURE

Around the World in a Small Boat

Mr. W. H. Daly, a native of Sandymount, Dublin, will set out from Singapore this month to sail around the world in a ship's boat only 26 feet long.

The Mata Erin (the Malay term for Ireland's Eye) is the smallest craft ever used on a world voyage.

The reason Mr. Daly gives for his risky venture is that he is a "wanderer by nature." He ran away to sea when he was 15 to serve with the Merchant Navy during the War.

Mr. Daly's route from Singapore is through reef-studded seas to Java and Bali. From there he will go to Darwin, Perth, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and then across the stormy Tasman Sea to Auckland, New Zealand.

After a leisurely voyage through the South Sea Islands he will visit Pacific ports of America and Canada. Then he will go to New York by way of Panama and the West Indies.

Mr. Daly said that he would cross the Atlantic from New York by way of the West Indies, Canary Islands, Cape Verde Islands, the West coast of Africa, Spain, and Portugal.

His ultimate destination is London.—Reuter.

(Reprinted from *The Irish Weekly Independent* (Dublin) of May 9th, 1936.)

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGH RESIDENTS IN COUNTY DUBLIN IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	City of Dublin		St. Andrew
9 Anglesea St.	Daly, John	—	
14 Temple Lane	Daly, John	—	
15 Temple Lane	Daly, Michael	—	
16 Temple Lane	Daly, John	—	
24 Wellington Quay	Daly, Nicholas	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Anne
5 Nassau St.	Daly, Michael	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Audeon
10 Wormwood Gate	Daly, John	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Catherine
Bell Bank	Daly, John	—	
11 Earl St. S.	Daly, Thomas	—	
131 Thomas St.	Daly, Denis	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	City of Dublin		St. George
5 Great Charles St.	Daly, Elizabeth	—	
12 George's Pl. North	Daly, Catherine	—	
12 Russell St.	Daly, Mick J.	—	
17 Sherrard St. Lr.	Daly, ———	—	
St. George's Pl.	Daly, Michael	—	
18 Eccles St.	Daly, Vesey	—	
68 Wellington St.	Daly, James	—	
	City of Dublin		St. James
8a Basin Lane	Daly, John	—	
Harberton Lane	Daly, Wm. D.	—	
7 Common Lane	Daly, Thomas	—	
Mountbrown Lane	Daly, Anne	—	
Goldenbridge N.	Daly, Jeremiah	—	
	City of Dublin		St. John
35 Fishamble St.	Daly, Mary	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Mark
32 Denzille St.	Daly, John	—	
52 Denzille St.	Daly, Patrick	—	
12 McGuinness Place	Daly, Peter	—	
13 McGuinness Place	Daly, Patrick	—	
10 Clarence Place (Gr.)	Daly, William	—	
1 Clarence St. (Gr.)	Daly, Anthony	—	
11 Sandwith Lane	Daly, John	—	
32 Sandwith Place	Daly, Thomas	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Michans
117 Church St.	Daly, Nicholas	—	
25 Church St.	Daly, Patrick	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Mary's
23 Cash Row	Daly, Julia	—	
35 Henry St.	Daly, James	—	
14 Jervis St.	Daly, John	—	
6 Blessington St.	Daly, James	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Nicholas Without
6 Kennedys Lane	Daly, Samuel	—	
Clanbrassil St. (Upr.) 1 Wesley Place	Daly	—	
15 Clanbrassil St. (Upr.)	Daly, Edward	—	
53 New St.	Daly, Joseph	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	City of Dublin		St. Paul
19 Blackhall Pl.	Daly, Thomas	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Paul
4 Tighe St.	Daly, Joseph	—	
11 Tighe St.	Daly, Thomas	—	
	City of Dublin		Liberties of St. Patrick
2 New St.	Daly, Mrs.	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Peter
26 French St. 27 French St.	Daly, Cornelius	—	
1 Longford Lane 2 Longford Lane	Daly, Patrick	—	
8-10 Longford St. Great	Daly, Patrick	—	
10 Verschoyle Court	Daly, Daniel	—	
5 Charlotte St.	Daly, Bernard	—	
82 Stephen's Green S.	Daly, Mark	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Thomas
4 Halpins Row	Daly, John	—	
113 Marlborough St.	Daly, Thomas	—	
Newfoundland St.	Daly, Honoria	—	
North Strand St.	Daly, Patrick	—	
Oriel St. Lr.	Daly, Richard	—	
15 Annesley Pl.	Daly, Wm.	—	
Gloucester Pl. (4) North	Daly, Thomas	—	
Spring Garden	Day, Laurence	—	
Spring Garden	Daly, John	—	
Spring Garden	Daly, Denis	—	
Summerhill Lr. (11)	Daly, John	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Thomas
1 Wm. St. N.	Daly, John	—	
	City of Dublin		St. Werburgh
15 Copper Alley	Daly, Robert	—	
6 Cork Hill	Daly, James	—	
	City of Dublin		Grangegorman
1 Chicken Lane	Daly, Mrs.	—	
1, 2, 3, and 6 Dalymount	Daly ..... In Chancery.	—	
15 Grangegorman Lane	Daly, Eliza	—	
20, & 28-32 Grangegorman Lane 2 & 3 Fitzwilliam Place	Daly, The Misses	—	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY DUBLIN LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Balrothery East		Balrothery
Balbriggan			
7 Chapel Lane	Daly, William	—	
Tankardstown			
45 Drogheda St.	Daly, James	—	
	Balrothery East		Holmpatrick
Strifeland	Daly, Laurence	—	
Skerries (Town of)			
23 Strand St. N.	Daly, Michael	—	
	Balrothery East		Lusk
Town of Rush	Daly, Nicholas	½	
Town of Lusk	Daly, Mary	—	
Rush	Daly, Denis	4	
Rush	Daly, Denis	2	
Rush	Daly, Nicholas	2	
Rush	Daly, Nicholas	1	
Rush	Daly, John	—	
Rush	Daly, Nicholas	½	
Rush	Daly, John	1	
	Balrothery West		Clonmethan
Oldtown	Daly, John	—	
	Castlenock		Castlenock
Ashtown	Daly, Anne	—	
Cabragh	Daly, Ellen	11	
Cappoge	Daly, James	—	
Castlenock	Daly, Elizabeth	—	
Castlenock	Daly, John	—	
	Castlenock		Finglas
Tolka	Daly, M. Victor	2	
	Castlenock		Ward
Newpark	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Nethercross		Kilsallaghan
Coolquoy Common	Daly, Christopher	6	
Coolquoy Common	Daly, Christopher	4½	
	Nethercross		Portrane
Beaverstown	Daly, Thos. and John	1	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Nethercross		Swords
Commons West	Daly, Eleanor	¼	
Commons West	Daly, James	½	
Miltonsfields	Daly, Judith	—	
North St.	Daly, Peter	—	
Bridge St.	Daly, James	—	
Church Road	Daly, Mrs. Jane	½	
Windmill Lands	Daly, Michael	—	
	Newcastle		Esker
Finnstown	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Newcastle		Kilmactalway
Gollierstown	Daly, Philip	—	
	Newcastle		Lucan
Town of Lucan	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Newcastle		Newcastle
Hazelhatch	Daly, George	1	
	Newcastle		Rathcoole
Collegeland	Daly, Patrick	4½	
Village of Rathcoole	Daly, John	½	
	Newcastle		Saggart
Crooksling	Daly, Jane	½	
	Rathdown		Booterstown
Merrion			
18 Merrion Ave.	Daly, James	—	
23 Merrion Ave.	Daly, James	—	
	Rathdown		Dalkey
Dalkey Commons	Daly, Bernard	—	
	Rathdown		Kilgobbin
Ballybrack	Daly, James	39	
Ballybrack	Daly, Brian	—	
Woodside	Daly, William	—	
	Rathdown		Monkstown
Town of Dunleary			
1-6 Callaghan's Lane	Daly, Richard	—	
1 Haighs Tce.	Daly, Mrs.	—	
2 Sussex Parade	Daly, Mrs.	—	
17 York St.	Daly, James	—	
6 Albert Place	Daly, Patrick	—	
31 Northumberland Ave.	Daly, Robert	—	
Newtown, Blackrock	Daly, David	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Rathdown		Old Connaught
Little Bray	Daly, Catherine	—	
Little Bray	Daly, Christopher	—	
Little Bray	Daly, John	—	
	Rathdown		Rathfarnham
Butterfield	Daly, James	12	
Rathfarnham	Daly, James	—	
Rathgar	Daly, Thomas	—	
Terenure	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Rathdown		Taney
Balally	Daly, Thomas	—	
Balally	Daly, Patrick	—	
Tiknock	Daly, Bryan	7	
	Rathdown		Tully
Murphystown	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Uppercross		Clondalkin
Cappagh	Daly, James	—	
	Uppercross		Crumlin
Tibbradden	Daly, Julia	90	
Tibbradden	Daly, James	10	
	Uppercross		Palmerston
Irishtown	Daly, Anne	—	
Palmerston Lr.	Daly, Richard	—	
	Uppercross		St. Peters (See also under Dublin City)
Cullenswood			
29 Annavilla	Daly, James	—	
Harolds Cross W.	Daly, Mary	—	
Harolds Cross W.	Daly, Mrs.	—	
Harolds Cross			
Kimmage Rd.	Daly, Edward	—	
Ranelagh South			
37 Mt. Pleasant Sq.	Daly, Henry	—	
26/27 Cullenswood Rd.	Daly, Eliza	—	
Rathmines E.			
4-9 Richmond Place	Daly, Michael	—	
	Uppercross		Tallaght
Gortlum	Daly, Patrick	—	

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF COUNTY KILDARE TERRITORY

THE O'DALAIGH IN COUNTY KILDARE

Year 1561.

(Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland. Reign of Elizabeth). No. 51—I—Vol. III. April 5, 1561—Thomas Court.
"Lord Justice Fytzwylliams to the Earl of Kildare, to deliver up to him his man 'Farginando O'Dally' and giving assurance that he shall answer any matter that may be brought against him. April 1st, Dublin."

Year 1561.

(Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland. Reign of Elizabeth). No. 51—II—Vol. III. April—1561.
"G. Earl of Kildare to the Lord Justice Fytz williams declining to send Ferdinando O'Dalie who was at betraying and spoiling his castle, and taken in skirmish."

Year 1561.

(Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland. Reign of Elizabeth.) No. 51—III—Vol. III. April, 1561.
"Lord Justice Fytzewylliams to the Earl of Kildare with a second request. for the delivery of his man, [Ferdinando O'Daly]."

Year 1561.

Calendar of State Papers of Ireland. Vol. III. April 5, 1561. Reign of Elizabeth—Thomas Court.
51-IV. "G. Earl of Kildare to the Lord Justice Fitzwilliams has sent O'Dalie and will certify his lordship at his coming—April 5th, Maynooth."

Year 1563.

Patent and Close Rolls, Year of Queen Elizabeth (1563).
"The Queen to the Earl of Sussex, Lord Lieutenant, and the Archbishop of Dublin, Chancellor, directing the appointment of ROBERT DALY to the bishoprick of Kildare, he being able to preach in the Irish tongue and well commended for his good name and manner of living; and as the see was not worth more than £50 a year, her Majesty directs that he should have, in commendam, the prebend of Saint Patrick's and the vicarage which he at present holds in the diocese of Dublin."

Year 1565.

(Calendar of State Papers of Ireland. Volume XIV—July 2, 1565. Reign of Elizabeth.)
I. "Robert Daly [the Protestant] Bishop of Kildare, to Cecill. Report of alteration of religion in England, triumphant rejoicing of the Papists thereat. The poor Protestants oft resort to him to learn what the matter means."

Year 1582—3949 (3280) (COUNTY KILDARE)—Fiants of Elizabeth. Pardon to JAMES DALY of Ballynedronne (county Kildare).

Year 1579-80—3633 (5817) (County Kildare)—Fiants of Elizabeth. Commission to John Garvey, dean of Christ Church (etc., etc.); to hear an appeal by JOHN DALY, from a sentence of Robert Conway, LLD, vicar-general of Dublin [JOHN DALY was the Protestant rector of Rathhangan diocese of Kildare. He had been tried and pronounced guilty of simony].

Year 1641.
DONOUGH O'DALY, yeoman, son of Hugh Buidhe O'Daly of Neeston, County Kildare, attainted.

Year 1641.
HUGH BUIDHE O'DALY of Neeston, yeoman, attainted.

HISTORIC AND TRADITIONAL RECORDS RELATING TO O'DALAIGHS OF THE KILDARE-WESTMEATH TERRITORY

Edited By Sir Bernard Burke

O'DALY OF DALYBROOK

Niall of the Nine Hostages, King of Ireland, A.D. 379, was father of Eoghan (ancestor of the O'Neills, Princes of Tyrone, and Kings of Ulster) and of Conall Gulban, from whom Tyrconnel, of which the co. Donegal is now a part, took its name, being the territory of Conall's descendants, the O'Dalys, O'Donnells, Princes of Tyrconnal, and others. The posterity of Eoghan and Conall Gulban formed the northern Hy-Nialls, the southern being descended from other sons of King Niall. The general name assumed in the tenth century of Conall Gulban's race, was the Clanna Dalaigh, described in O'Dugan's celebrated poem as *na n-doinn sgiath*—"of the brown shields." They took the name of Daly from one of their chiefs, Dalach, who died A.D. 868. The tradition of the family of Dalybrook is, that the O'Dalys refused to join the Ulster king in an attack on the King of Munster, and quitted their country (about which time also it is probable that the Connaught O'Dalys settled in that province), leaving it to a younger brother, whose descendants took the name of O'Donnell from Donnall, another chief living in the beginning of the tenth century. Retaining their name of O'Daly, the seceders removed from Ulster, which formerly extended to the river Boyne, and established themselves in Meath, Westmeath, and Cavan, founding

the race of the Princes of Carbery and Corca Adhaimh (their territory being given in O'Conor's edition of Ortelius' map as in or near the barony of Clonlolan, co. Westmeath), sires of the families of Carlinstown, Kilcleagh, Dalybrook, &c. The Irish annals record the death of Maoilisa O'Daly, Prince of Corca Adhaimh, A.D. 1185, and of O'Daly, chief of Carbery, in Meath, in 1474. We pass on to

John O'Daly, Esq., of Ballinderry, Westmeath, who m. Ismay FitzSimons, of the old Anglo-Norman family of that name, and had issue:

i. John, of whom presently.
ii. A dau., wife of Luke Pettit, of Irishtown, Palatine Baron of Mullingar.*

John O'Daly, Esq., b. 1598, m. Jane, dau. and coheir (with her sister, second wife of Major Thomas or John Bird, uncle of Lord Netterville) of John or Walter Hope, Esq.,† of Hopestown, Westmeath, styled "the great Hope," and had issue,

Edmund O'Daly, Esq., of Ballinderry, m. Rose, dau. and coheir (with her sisters, Mary, wife of James O'Muldarry, Esq.—also descended from Conall Gulban before mentioned;—and Alice, wife of Lawrence Geoghegan, Esq., of Newtown) of Edmund Ledwidge, Esq., of Carrick (by his wife, Elizabeth Walsh, of Ballyvade), son of Christopher of Carrick (by his wife, Sarah Tuite), son of Sir Adam Ledwidge, or Ledwich, of Carrick, whose dau., Mary, was wife of Lord Dillon. Edmund O'Daly had issue:

i. James, of whom presently.
ii. John, who m. his cousin, Jane Hope, of the Hopestown family.
iii. Patrick, who m. Catherine, dau. of Captain James Kenney, of Grange, and had issue James, Thomas, and John Daly.
iv. Mary, m. her cousin, John Hope, Esq., and had issue.
v. A dau., m. ——— Dalton, Esq., and d. s.p.

* This family, potent in Kent, Cornwall, and Herefordshire, was established in Ireland by William Pettit, Lord Justice in 1191, and palatine baron of Mullingar, whose lordships he received from Hugh de Lacy.

† A brief sketch of this ancient family will embrace the successive names of John Hope, Esq., of Mullingar, in 1381, a Justice in 1401; John Hope, of Mullingar, Esq., 1423; Francis of Mullingar, whose dau., Anne, m. Hon. Alexander Plunket, of Cartown, co. Louth, son of the first Lord Louth; John of Hopestown, who received pardon from the Crown, 1533; Walter of Hopestown, Constable of Mullingar Castle, whose dau., Margaret, m. Edward Tuite, of Tuitestown, and whose son, Thomas, of Hopestown, d. 1612, having a dau., Eliz., wife of Ed. Nugent, of Portloman, and a son, Walter, or John, of Hopestown, d. 24th June, 1616, whose daughters m. as in the text, and who had brothers, Alexander of Clonmore, Constable of Mullingar Castle; Garret Hope, m. to Jane Bellew, of Drogheda (having daus., Anne, wife of Anthony O'More, Esq., of Ballyna, and Bridget, wife of Roger O'Ferrall, of Ardanragh); and Richard Hope, of Ledistown, who, by his wife,—Barnewall, of Crickstown, or Mary Plunket (remarried to James Nugent, Esq.), had Garret Hope, Esq., of Hopestown, who apparently forfeited the estates. Thos. Hope and Dominick Daly, officers in the Duke of Gloucester's Regiment, petition for restoration to their estates about the year 1660.

James Daly, Esq., of Ballinderry, b. 1686, d. 21st Jan. 1759, m. secondly, his cousin, ——— Ledwidge, who survived him. By his first wife, Joanna, dau. of John McNally, Esq., and Joanna Connell, of the St. Johnstown family, he had issue, with one dau., m. to Adam Ledwidge, Esq., a son,

John Daly, Esq., of Dalybrook and Kilmore, b. 1715, d. May 2nd, 1780, having m., in 1757, Julia, who d. 1765, dau. and ultimate heiress of Gerald Fitzgerald, Esq., of Rathrone, by Clare, his wife, dau. of Sir John Bellew, of Bellewstown, Bart., and had issue:

i. Clare Fitzgerald Daly, b. 22nd Nov., 1760, d. young, unm.
ii. Bridget, who follows.

Bridget Fitzgerald Daly, heiress to her father, and eventually to the representation of the united houses of Fitzgerald of Rathrone and Ticroghan, b. 22nd August, 1763, d. 28th August, 1842, m., in Feb., 1789, William Kenney, Esq., of Kilclogher, co. Galway (see Burke's *Landed Gentry*). Issue,

James Fitzgerald Kenney, Esq., of Kilclogher, eldest son, m. Hon. Jane Olivia Nugent, only dau. of William Thomas, Lord Riverston, and had issue, with others,

James Christopher Fitzgerald Kenny, Esq., now of Kilclogher.

Arms—Per fesse arg. and or a lion rampant, per fesse gu. and sable in chief two dexter hands of the third, couped at the wrist. *Crest*—On a wreath a tree ppr., traversed by a deer-hound courant arg., langued gules. *Motto*—Deo et regi fidelis.

(*A Visitation of The Seats and Arms of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain and Ireland.* Vol. II (Sir Bernard Burke)—Year 1845.)

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY KILDARE LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Kilcullen		Kilcullen
	Carbury		Ballynadrumny
Ballynakill	Daly, John	101	
Ballynakill	Daly, Edward	11½	
Ballynakill	Daly, Anne	14	
Moyvally	Daly, Patrick	14½	
	Carbury		Carbury
Clonkeen	Daly, Matthew	2	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Carbury		Dunfierth
Kilmurry	Daly, John	52	
Kilmurry	Daly, Edward	16	
Kilshanchoe	Daly, Edward	57	
Kilshanchoe	Daly, William	—	
	Carbury		Kilpatrick
Ticknevin	Daly, Lawrence L.	1½	
Ticknevin	Daly, Edward G.	½	
	Clane		Carragh
Donore	Daly, Mary	3	
	Clane		Downings
Coolree	Daly, Matthew	3	
Moods	Daly, James	1	
	Clane		Killybegs
Curryhills, Town of			
Prosperous	Daly, Thomas	—	
Killybegs	Daly, Thomas	8	
	Connell		Feighcullen
Clongorey	Daly, Ellen	10	
	Connell		Kilmeage
Grangeclare W.	Daly, Patrick Sen.	8	
Grangeclare W.	Daly, Patrick Jr.	2	
	Connell		Morristown-biller
Common	Daly, Patrick	1	
	Connell		Oldconnell
Blacktrench	Daly, Mary	2	
	Ikeathy & Oughterany		Cloncurry
Kilbrook	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Ikeathy & Oughterany		Kilcock
Kilcock, Town of			
9 Church Lane	Daly, Mary	—	
12 Mill Lane	Daly, Mrs. Anne	—	
13 Connaught St.	Daly, Catherine	—	
	Kilcullen		Kilcullen
Kilcullen Bridge	Daly, John	8	
Kilcullen, Town of			
58/59 Main St.	Daly, John	—	
2/3 Newbridge Rd.	Daly, Francis	—	
Nicholastown	Daly, John	24½	
Old Kilcullen	Daly, Francis	2½	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Kilcullen		Kilcullen
Old Kilcullen	Daly, Catherine	—	
Yellowbog Common	Daly, Patrick	6½	
	Naas, North		Bodenstown
Sallins, Town of	Daly, John	1	
	Naas, North		Kerdiffstown
Kerdiffstown	Daly, John	11½	
	Naas, South		Gilltown
Moorhill	Daly, Bridget	—	
	Naas, South		Killashee
Flemington South or Tonaphuca	Daly, William	12½	
Flemington South or Tonaphuca	Daly, William	15½	
Mullacash South	Daly, William	57	
Stephenstown South	Daly, James	30	
	Naas, North		Naas
Moanread N.	Daly, John	72	
Naas, Town of			
21 New Row	Daly, Thomas	—	
Oberstown	Daly, John	20	
	Narragh & Reban West		Churchtown
Athy, Town of			
9 Higginson's Lane	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Narragh & Reban West		St. Johns
7 Canal Lane	Daly, Judith	—	
	Narragh & Reban East		Fontstown
Rathsillagh Upper	Daly, Anastasia	—	
	North Salt		Kildrought
Celbridge, Town of			
59 Main St.	Daly, John	—	
20 Church Lane	Daly, Mary	—	
	North Salt		Killadoon
Ballymakealy Lower	Daly, Reps. of Timothy...	7	
Ballymakealy Upper	Daly, Reps. of Timothy...	58½	
	North Salt		Laraghbryan
Maynooth, Town of			
18/19 Main St.	Daly, William	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	North Salt		Leixlip
Leixlip, Town of			
11 Ralph Sq.	Daly, Owen	—	
19 Mill Lane	Daly, Michael	—	
	South Salt		Castledillon
Castledillon Upper	Daly, Bryan	1	
Castledillon Upper	Daly, Michael	32½	
	South Salt		Donaghcumper
Newtown	Daly, Bridget	—	
	South Salt		Stacumny
Stacumny	Daly, Anne	1	
	East Offaly		Kildare
Curragh	Daly, Thomas	—	
	East Offaly		Rathangan
Killinthomas	Daly, John	4½	
Killyguire	Daly, John	7½	
Rathangan, Town of			
20 Main St.	Daly, Patrick	—	
	West Offaly		Ballybrackan
Kilbeg	Daly, Peter	2	
	West Offaly		Monasterevin
Monasterevin, Town of			
12 & 15 Drogheda St.	Daly, Patrick	—	
4 Drogheda Row	Daly, Anne	—	
Passlands	Daly, Thomas	5½	

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF KINGS COUNTY (OFFALY) TERRITORY

O'DALAIGHS OF KINGS COUNTY

"MagCochlain, whose children are comely to behold,"
"King of beauteous Dealbhna-Eathra."

(Translation from the Gaelic by O'Donovan in his edition of *O'Dugan's Topographical Poems.*)

Some of the O'Dalaigh of Kings county are linked to this noted MacCochlain sept. The MacCochlains had intermarried with the O'Dalaighs and the Armstrongs, who eventually succeeded to the sept's holdings after the MacCochlains became extinct at the beginning of the nineteenth century. The lands of the MacCochlains in ancient times comprised the territory of the present barony of Garrycastle minus the parish of Lusmagh.

Between Sabina O'Daly and her husband, John MacCochlain, who was chief of his sept, existed the following agreement concerning the disposal of their property:

"This castle* was made by the industry of John MacCochlain Knight, chief of his tribe, and at the expense of Sabina O'Daly on these terms, that she should have it during her life, and then her sons, according to the order of their birth with her . . ."

(Translation of the Latin Tombstone Inscription possessed by the Reverend Charles Lawrence of Lisreaghan, Galway. Reproduced here from the Irish Memorial Association Records.)

Additional historic records of the O'Dalaigh in Kings County:

Year 1337.

LUGHAIDH (LEWIS) O'DALY, Bishop of Clonmacnoise Kings County, died.

Year 1448.

DERMOT O'DALY, Ollamh of Meath died and was buried at Durrow-Columbkille, Kings County.

Year 1600.

Pardon to MAURICE DALY a yeoman of Manister oris, Kings County. (Fiants of Elizabeth.)

Year 1600. 6450 (5250) Kings County—(Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to RICHARD O'DALLIE of Mounster oris.

* MacCochlain's Castle was situated in Kings County on the east side of the Shannon, near Banagher.

Year 1601—6500 (5244) Kings County (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to DONOGH O'DALIE, husbandman.
Pardon to DONELL O'DALIE of Croyhan.

Year 1606.

Patent 3—(James I) VIII—Part 2.
Grant from King to John King of Dublin, Esq., Kings county . . . In Torgan, 1 carucate, arable; all being parcel of the estate of Morogh O'Daly of Ballinekill, slain in rebellion; rent 4^{s} 8^{d}—23 Febr. 3rd year of this reign.

Year 1616.

Patent 13 (James I) XXXI—Part 1.
Grant from the King to Sir Gerald Aylmer of Mounctowne in Dublin County. In Cloireagh, 1 cart. parcel of the estate of Laughlin O'Daly, slain in rebellion; rent 6^{s} 8^{d}. Kings County—1—July—13th year of this reign.

Historic Kings County Ecclesiastical Records relating to the Dioceses of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise from the collection published by Very Reverend John Cannon Monahan, D.D., V.F.

Year 1444.

John O'DALY or Oldais became Bishop of Clonmacnoise, Kings County, on 5th of October, A.D., 1444. "The following record of his appointment is taken from the Vatican M.S.S. 'R.P.D.—JOHANNIS ODALY, Dei gratia electus Episcopus Cluanen in provincia Armachana in Hybernia, personaliter obtulit, Cam. et Coll. etc. 33 florenos auri de Camera et unum tertium.'"
"Ware gives no date for the death of John O'Daly, but mentions another bishop, John, who died in 1486."

Year 1660.

D. DALY, Vicarius Generalis Ardmachanus unam. Year 1660. Mentioned in the "Decrees of the Provincial Synod of Armagh 8, Oct., 1660 (Rinuccini MSS.).

Year 1661.

PATRITIUS DALY, Sac. Theol. et Juris utrinsque Doctor, Abbas Ardmachanus, prior Colideorum et Vic. Gen. Armachanus (Rinuccini Mss.). Letter written in the year 1661.

Year 1723.

"JOHN O'DALY was elected by the Chapter and Canons of Clonmacnoise on the 28th of Sept. 1723, as Vicar General, in succession to Thady Coughlan, deceased, according to Brady. But it will appear from the following document that the Very Reverend James Donnelly was his immediate predecessor. Probably the order was:

Thadeus Coghlan,	Vicarius	Gen.
Jacobus Donnelly,	"	"
Decanus Kenny,	"	"
Joannes Daly,	"	"

Year 1934.

THE VERY REVEREND JOHN DALY, O.M.I.

of Offaly, Ireland; Priest and Noted Scholar

John Daly. Born in County Offaly,* Ireland, in the year 1889. Entered the Oblate Order; ordained into the priesthood at Turin in 1915. Taught in Ireland and England, at Belcamp, Cahermoyle, Holy Cross, Liverpool and Raheny. Appointed Superior of the Oblates at Glencree, Ireland, in 1927. Founder and organizer of the work of redeeming late vocations to the priesthood in Ireland. Died in 1934. Memorial Chapel erected in his honor at the Oblate House of Studies, Daingean, Offaly, Ireland.

O'DALAIGHS OF (TULLAMORE) KINGS COUNTY

DALY OF TULLAMORE

Bernard Daly, of Dunboy, co. Dublin, and Old Hall, Tullamore, Kings Co., J.P. for that co., High Sheriff 1897, M.A. Trin. Coll. Dublin, late Capt. Army Reserve, and formerly 6th Batt. Royal Irish Rifles, b. Sept. 1861; m. 24 July, 1897, Maud, 3rd dau. of the late Capt. St. George Gray, 1st Royal Scots, and has issue:

1. Bernard Brian St. George, b. 18 April, 1909.
1. Beryl, b. 1899.
2. Hazel, b. 1903.

Capt. Daly is the only son of the late Bernard Daly, of Hazlebrook, co. Dublin, and Tullamore, Kings Co., High Sheriff 1871, who d. 1887, and Mary Ann his wife, only dau. of John Willcocks, R.N., son of Sir John Willcocks.

Seat—Old Hall, Tullamore, Kings Co. *Residence*—23, Highfield Road, Dublin.

(Burke's—*The Landed Gentry of Ireland*—Edition of 1912.)

Year 1935.

PADRAIG UI DALAIGH

Librarian for County Offaly, Ireland

On the recommendation of the Appointments Commissioners, Mr. Padraig Ui Dalaigh, a native of Killbeggan, has been appointed County Librarian for Offaly. Mr. Ui Dalaigh has been assistant librarian for a number of years.

(Reprinted from *The Irish World*, New York,—Year 1935.)

* Old Kings County territory.

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF COUNTY MEATH TERRITORY

O'DALAIGHS OF COUNTY MEATH

Year 1511.

"One of the Bardic tribe of O'Daly (Owen beg has a six year lease of half a carucate, 'in the Keallagh land in Kylnaliagh,' in Meath. at a yearly rent of 'ij fatte rudders' 7th Jan, 10th Henry VIII." (THE RENTAL BOOK OF THE EARL OF KILDARE, K. A. J. IV, new series, 1862-3, p. 112.)

Year 1518.

"Paid the sons of Edmond O'Dowling by the hands of William Roe O'Daly £21, Irish money in quitting a plowland GnywLeackyvoriagan by Kyldrom-kryachragh in Kynnalfiagh, Co. Meath, which is set to William Roth O'Daly for 7 kine in calf; May 27, 17th, Henry VIII." (RENTAL BOOK OF THE EARL OF KILDARE, 1518. Kilkenny Archaeological Journal, IV, n. s., p. 129.)

Year 1550.

Patent and Close Rolls, Chancery of Fourth Year of King Edward VI (Year 1550). Grant of English liberty to MAURICE O'DALY, of Old Castle, in the county of Meath, chaplain.

Year 1582—3949 (3280)—County Meath.—Fiants of Elizabeth.

Pardon to Teige O'Daly of Baconston.

Year 1600—6389 (5188) (County Meath)—Fiants of Elizabeth.

Pardon to Tho. O'DALLY of Brinston.

Year 1600—6428 (5184) (County Meath)—Fiants of Elizabeth.

Pardon to WALTER DALY of Trim, yeoman, and Dorethy Linagh, his wife.

Year 1604.

NICHOLAS DALY

(Calendar State Papers Ireland. Volume 216-20. Reign of James 1st—Years 1603-1606. No. 268. A Catalog of certain ecclesiastical livings, rectories and vicarages in Meath.)

The Church—The Vicarage of Galtrim, valet per annum, 35£

The Incumbent Nicholas Dalie, an honest minister of this country birth able to preach in the Irish tongue.

The Patron, Mr. Hussie, Baron of Galtrim.

Signed: Tho Middensis. Pp. 7--Endd: Certificate of the diocese of Meath.

Year 1604.

Patent II. (James I) XLI—Part 1. COUNTY MEATH.
General pardon to . . . MORRICE O'DALLY, yeoman, Meath county. 20-June, 2nd year of this reign.

Year 1606—County Meath.

Patent IV (James 1) XLVIII—Part 1.
General Pardon to . . . THO O'DALYE of Meath in Louth county, yeoman, 20-June, 4th year of this reign.

Year 1613.

Patent XI—(James 1)—XXVII—Part 2.
General pardon to . . . PHILLIP O'DALY, of county Meath. 1-Aug. 11th year of this reign.

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY MEATH LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Deece Upper		Culmullin
Cultromer	Daly, John	222	
Curragtown	Daly, Michael	—	
	Deece Upper		Rodanstown
Dolanstown	Daly, Wm.	11½	
	Deece Upper		Kilclone
Pagestown	Daly, John	—	
	Deece Lower		Galtrim
Clonymeath	Daly, Mary	—	
Galtrim	Daly, Mary	—	
	Deece Lower		Kilmessan
Kilmessan	Daly, Michael	½	
	Duleek Lower		Colp
Betaghstown	Daly, James	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Duleek Lower		Duleek
Commons	Daly, Patrick	—	
Commons	Daly, Simon	14½	
Duleek, Town of 66 Main St.	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Duleek Lower		Kentstown
Veldonstown	Daly, Mary	28½	
	Duleek Lower		Painestown
Painestown	Daly, John	—	
Painestown	Daly, Patrick	—	
Painestown	Daly, Michael	—	
Senescalstown	Daly, Robert	¼	
	Duleek Lower		St. Marys
Lagavooren	Daly, Michael	5½	
	Dunboyne		Dunboyne
Caulstown	Daly, John	—	
Moor of Meath	Daly, Rose	1	
	Fore		Kilbride
Castlecor	Daly, Wm.	—	
	Fore		Loughcrew
Drumsawry	Daly, Daniel	—	
	Fore		Moylagh
Lurganboy	Daly, James	15½	
	Fore		Oldcastle
Fennor Upr.	Daly, Thos.	12	
	Kells Upper		Dulane
Maperath	Daly, Patrick	13	
Maperath	Daly, Owen	—	
Maperath	Daly, James	13	
Maperath	Daly, Owen	13	
Mountainpole	Daly, George	69	
Williamstown	Daly, Patrick	—	
Williamstown	Daly, Rose	2	
Wilmount	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Kells Lower		Enniskeen
Lisnabo	Daly, John	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Kells Upr.		Girley
Chamberlainstown	Daly, Bernard	9	
Fordstown	Daly, Michael	4	
	Kells Upr.		Kells
Cakestown Glebe	Daly, Bridget	3½	
Maudlin	Daly, Margaret	—	
Townparks	Daly, Peter	6	
Kells, Town of			
8 & 9a Maudlin St.	Daly, Bridget	—	
36 Maudlin St.	Daly, Patk.	—	
41 Faugreen S.	Daly, Peter	—	
48 Faugreen E	Daly, Wm.	—	
	Kells Lower		Kilmainham
Aghamore	Daly, Oliver	12	
	Kells Upr.		Kilskeer
Balgrel	Daly, Philip	14	
Ballinlough Big	Daly, Thomas	15	
Balnagon Upr.	Daly, Matthew	—	
Clonsillagh	Daly, Bryan	1½	
Pottlereagh	O'Daly, John	204	
Pottlereagh	Daly, Philip	—	
	Kells Upr.		Loughan, or Castlekeeran
Feegat	Daly, James	27	
Feegat	Daly, Matthew	1½	
Loughan	Daly, John	100	
Loughan	Daly, Bryan	47½	
Loughan	Daly, John	—	
Loughan	Daly, Mary	46	
	Kells Lower		Moybolgue
Teevurcher	Daly, James	37½	
Teevurcher	Daly, Anne	8½	
Teevurcher	Daly, Owen	30	
	Kells Lower		Moynalty
Billywood	Daly, Margaret	—	
Carrickspringan	Daly, John	17½	
Carrickspringan	Daly, Daniel	—	
Carrigagh	Daly, Michael	27½	
Carrigagh	Daly, Patrick	33	
Carrigagh	Daly, Margaret	1	
Carrigagh	Daly, Wm.	6½	
Cormeen	Daly, Matthew	21	
Cornaville N.	Daly, Patrick	7½	
Deralagh	Daly, Patrick	14	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Feagh	Daly, Bryan	36	
Feagh	Daly, John	57	
Leitrim Upr.	Daly, Wm.	24½	
Newcastle	Daly, Philip	—	
Newcastle	Daly, Michael	14	
Quigelagh	Daly, Edward	8	
Tullyarran	Daly, Patrick	½	
Tullyattin	Daly, Patrick	7½	
	Lune		Athboy
Fraine	Daly, Thomas	7	
Wardstown	Daly, James	84	
	Lune		Castlerickard
Donore	Daly, Anne	58	
	Lune		Kildalkey
Ballaghtalion	Daly, Denis	—	
Clonmore	Daly, Patrick	1½	
Kildalkey	Daly, Peter	—	
Kildalkey	Daly, Peter	5	
Kildalkey	Daly, Patrick	14	
Kildalkey	Daly, Patrick	15½	
Kildalkey	Daly, John	½	
Portnab	Daly, Denis	59	
Pubblestown	Daly, Denis	67	
Shanco	Daly, Laurence	14	
Shanco	Daly, Matthew	1	
Shanco	Daly, Lawrence	1	
	Lune		Killaconnigan
Ballivor	Daly, Anne	80	
	Lune		Rathmore
Moneystown	Daly, Denis	43	
Rathconny	Daly, Matthew	61½	
Rathconny	Daly, Laurence	36	
Rathconny	Daly, Laurence	28	
Rathconny	Daly, Bryan	2½	
Rathconny	Daly, James	8	
Rathconny	Daly, James, Jr.	14	
Rathconny	Daly, Michael	23	
Rathmore	Daly, John	—	
Rathmore	Daly, Denis	13	
Rathmore	Daly, Laurence	23½	
	Morgallion		Nobber
Whitewood	Daly, John	1½	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Morgallion		Drakestown
Drakestown	Daly, Patrick	—	
Leggagh	Daly, John	23	
	Morgallion		Enniskeen
Carrickleck	Daly, James	10	
	Morgallion		Kilshine
Knightstown	Daly, Anne	9	
	Moyfenrath Upr.		Castlerickard
Castlerickard	Daly, Anne	15	
Lionsden	Daly, Anne	47	
Lionsden	Daly, Anne	½	
	Moyfenrath Upr.		Castlejordan
Lewellansland	Daly, John	1	
	Moyfenrath Upr.		Clonard
Anneville	Daly, Catherine	7	
Anneville	Daly, Joseph	7½	
Anneville	Daly, John	¼	
Molerick	Daly, Edward	13	
Molerick	Daly, John	13	
	Moyfenrath Upr.		Clonard
Ballynabarny	Daly, John	—	
Boolykeagh	Daly, John	84	
Boolykeagh	Daly, John	—	
Longwood	Daly, Elizabeth	—	
Longwood	Daly, John	—	
	Moyfenrath Lower		Laracor
Dangan	Daly, Thomas	1	
Freffans Little	Daly, Thomas	67½	
Iffernock	Daly, James	13	
Knightsbrook	Daly, Catherine	6	
St. John's	Daly, James	8½	
	Moyfenrath Lower		Rathcore
Ballinderrin	Daly, Thomas	20½	
Ballynaskea	Daly, Robert	24	
Clegarrow	Daly, Patrick	½	
Clegarrow	Daly, Bridget	2½	
Connellstown	Daly, James	1	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Newcastle	Daly, Richard	17	
Newcastle	Daly, John	22	
Passeckstown	Daly, John	—	
Innfield, Town of	Daly, Peter	—	
Innfield, Town of	Daly, John	—	
Rathroane	Daly, Eleanor	—	
	Moyfenrath Lower		Rathmoylan
Clonycurry	Daly, Michael	61½	
	Moyfenrath Lower		Trim
Clonee	Daly, Edward	144	
	Navan Lr.		Ardbraccan
Boyerstown	Daly, James Jr.	—	
	Navan Lr.		Navan
Navan, Town of			
35 Watergate St.	Daly, Patrick	—	
58 Trimgate St.	Daly, Bridget	—	
	Ratoath		Ballymaglassan
Brownstown	Daly, Robin	3½	
	Ratoath		Dunshaughlin
Clonross	Daly, John	172	
Pelletstown	Daly, Eliza	22	
Roestown	Daly Patrick	6½	
	Ratoath		Kilbrew
Bodeen	Daly, John	—	
	Ratoath		Rathregan
Parsonstown	Daly, John	72	
	Ratoath		Ratoath
Elgarstown	Daly, Patrick	1	
Ratoath, Town of			
1 Dunshaughlin Road	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Slane Upper		Grangegeeth
Cardrath	Daly, Patrick	11	
Creewood	Daly, Owen	2	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Slane Upper		Slane
Coalpits	Daly, Patrick	4½	
Commons	Daly, Patrick	26	
Knockmooney	Daly, Peter	—	
	Slane Upper		Stackallan
Curniaghanstown	Daly, Margaret	—	
	Slane Lower		Ardagh
Barleyhill	Daly, Luke	½	
Barleyhill	Daly, Peter	—	
Meathill	Daly, Owen	21½	
	Skreen		Ardmulchan
Harristown	Daly, Richard	30	
Harristown	Daly, Patrick	116½	
	Skreen		Athlumney
Bailis	Daly, Matthew	—	
	Skreen		Brownestown
Brownestown	Daly, Patrick	24½	
	Skreen		Follistown
Follistown	Daly, Richard	47½	
Follistown	Daly, Patrick	82	
	Skreen		Killeen
Killeen	Daly, John	16½	
	Skreen		Skreen
Colvinstown	Daly, James	50	

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF COUNTY WESTMEATH TERRITORY

O'DALAIGHS OF COUNTY WESTMEATH

Year 1185.

MAELISA O'DALY, LORD of Corca Adaim and Corca Raidhe, died on his pilgrimage at Clonard. (The Four Masters.)

Year 1245.

CARROLL BUIDHE O'DALAIGH of Teffia, county Westmeath, died. (The Four Masters.)

Year 1561. (County Westmeath.)

(Patent and Close Rolls. Year of Queen Elizabeth, 1561.)
Presentations of BERNARD O'DALY to vicarage of Fachle, in county of Westmeath, in gift of the Crown, pleno jure, directed to the keeper of the spiritualities, the see being vacant.

Year 1570—1618 (1320)—(County Westmeath)—(Fiants of Elizabeth).

Grant to Thomas le Strange, of Billimore, esq.; the office of seneschal of Dalton's Country in Westmeath . . . [Under this grant the O'DALYS were assessed two beeves.]

Year 1590—5431 (4423)—(County Westmeath)—(Fiants of Elizabeth).

Grant to Henry Piers, gent.; of the office of seneschal of the Daltons country in Westmeath. To hold during good behaviour. With power to assemble the inhabitants for defence, to punish malefactors according as the common laws allow, and to pearl with traitors and malefactors. He shall received the following duties yearly under the name of seneschal's fee:— From each ploughland, not being free, 6 s. 8 d., at Lammas, or in default a cow; from the sept of Sleight Morish, that is to say, on Ballinragh and Conrey and Croghold, and the rest of their lands, 10 s.; from the sept of Henry Dalton, of Pierston, 10 s.; from O'DALY two beeves; etc. July 1st, XXXII.

Year 1598-9. 6266 (5094) (County Westmeath)—(Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to SHANE O'DALIE of Kilbride, Longford, ANNIS O'DALIE of Ballinecarra.

Year 1600. 6450 (5250) (County Westmeath)— Fiants of Elizabeth.

PARDON TO Enesse O'DALLIE, CARBRY O'DALLIE of Ballymore, SHANE O'DALLIE of Ballymore, ENESSE O'DALLIE of Ballymore, DONOGH O'DALLIE of Ballimore, JAMES O'DALLIE of Ballimore, BRIAN O'DALLIE of Ballimore.

Year 1601—6512 (5726) (County Westmeath)— Fiants of Elizabeth.

Pardon to SHANE O'DALY, JAMES O'DALY, ENNOS O'DALY, WM. O'DALY, DONOGH O'DALY, FERRALL O'DALY, LAGHLIN O'DALY, BRIAN O'DALY, THOMAS O'DALIE, of Krivagh, EDMUND O'DALY of Ballivolan, JAMES O'DALIE of Carne, GILLERNOW O'DALY and TEIGE O'DALY of Dalistown.

Year 1601—6533 (5209) (County Westmeath)—Fiants of Elizabeth.

Pardon to TEIGE BALLAGH O'DALY of Daleston.

Year 1601—6550 (5233) (County Westmeath)—Fiants of Elizabeth.

Pardon to TEIGE O'DALIE of Adamston, husbandman.

Year 1603.

Patent I. (James I.)—XXXI—Part 3.
General Pardon to . . . JAMES DALLIE of Newbrist, husbandman, Westmeath . . . TEIGE O'DALY, of Newbrist, Westmeath, yeoman. 22-July, 1st year of this reign.

Year 1619.

Death of BRIAN O'DALY, owner of the castle and estates of Killeagh, Westmeath, leaving THOMAS O'DALY, his son, fourteen years of age, as heir.

Year 1619.

Patent 17—(James I)—LXVIII—Part 3.
Grant from King to Terence Fury, of St. John's, near Trim, for a fine of 60' English, of the custody and Marriage of THOMAS O'DALLY, son and heir of BRIAN O'DALLY, late of Kilkleagh, county Westmeath, gent., deceased 19th Febr., 17th year of this reign.

Year 1637.

(An O'Dalaigh funeral entry record preserved in Ireland's Office of Arms.)

"TEIGE O DAYLY, of Dalyestowne on the County of Westmeath Gent. youngest son of Gullynaneoff, his son of 2nd brother, who was married to Rose daughter of Teige O'Dally of Dallystowne in the County of Cavan Gent, by whom he had issue 1 son & 3 dr. Donogh O'Daly 3rd, brother married to margreat daughter of John Tirrell of new Castle in the Com. of West meath Gent, by whome he had issue one daughter; Coconacht O Daly 4th brother maried to Gennett daughter of John Tuyte of Balrath in the said county of Westmeath, Gent, all of which 4 brethren to ye Defunct died without issue male. The first mencioned Gullanneoff descended of the sept of Owen O'neale. The said first mentioned Teige O Daly Tooke to Wife Ellinor daughter of Hugh mcc Geoghegan of Killellyn in ye said County of Westmeath Gent, by whom he had issue 9 sons & 4 daughters viz Coconacht O'Daly eldest son maried Ellinor daughter of Teige O'Higgan of Kilbegg in the said Com of Westmeath gent; Thomas, 2nd son as yet unmaried;

Loughlin 3d son maried to mary daughter of Edward Nugent of Portlemaine in ye said Com. West meath Gent; Brian O'Daly 4th son not maried; Richard 5th son; William 6th son, Teige 7th son; Farrell 8th son; & Neale the 9th son, five of ye last died unmaried; Dorothy eldest daughter unmaried; Ellinor 2d daughter, meatre 3rd daughter, & Dorothy 4th daughter, all unmaried.

"The first mencioned Teige O'Daly departed this life at Dallystowne aforesaid about ye 20th of August 1633 and was intered in the Abbey of Mullingar in the said County of Westmeath. The truth of ye premises is testified by the subscription of Cuconacht O'Daly eldest son ye 18th November 1637."

CUCHONNACHT O DALY.

Year 1638.

(A funeral entry record which mentions Donogh O'Dalaigh of Westmeath. Preserved in Ireland's Office of Arms.)

FUNERAL ENTRY, p. 81, from a Mss. volume in the British Museum, published in the Journal of the Association for the Preservation of the Memorials of the Dead, Vol. VII, No. III, part 1, 1909.

"MORTAGH MAGAWLEY, of Williams Town in the County of Westmeath, gent. son of William Magawley, Son of Auly Magawly, son of Farrel oge Magawly the son of Farrall Carragh Magawly out of the Manner House of Williamstowne. The said Mortagh had to Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Hugh Coffy of Rogerstowne in the County of Westmeath by whom he had issue six sons and 2 Daughters viz Awliff Magawly Son and Heir married to Ellenor Daughtr of James FitzGerrald of Laragh in the County of Westmeath, Esq: Owen Magawly 2d son, Roberte 3d mard to Evelin Magawly Daughter of Farrell Magawly of Mountstown in the County of Westmeath, Gent; Richd 4th Son, Phelin 5th, and Gerrald 6th son all unmarried. Elizabeth eldest daugr married to Thomas Dillon Son of Redmd Dillon of Lissenede in Comm: of Westmenth, Gent: enemone 2nd Daughtr mard to DONAGH DAYLY Late of Clonnrullick in the Sd Comm: of Westmeath, Gent.

"The first mentd Mortagh died at WilliamsTown afforsd the 24 of May 1633 and was interred in the Parish Church of Ballcloghloe in the Sd County which is testd by the Subscripn of the said Awliffe Magawly son and Heir of the Deft who hath returnd this Certifft into my office to be there recordd Taken by me Thomas Preston, Esqr Ulvestr King of Armes the of 1638."

Years 1655-1659.

JAMES DALY of Killileagh, county Westmeath, transplanted from holdings of 135 acres.

Year 1691.

TERENCE O'DALY of Killeagh, County Westmeath, attainted.

Year 1691.

PETER O'DALY of Killeagh, County Westmeath, attainted.

Year 1851.

REAR ADMIRAL DALY OF THE BRITISH NAVY

Rear Admiral Cuthbert Featherstone Daly, commander of Britain's "Red Squadron." Native of Westmeath, Ireland. Died Dec. 6, 1851. Buried in Moate Church Graveyard, Westmeath.

Year 1861.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL DALY OF THE BRITISH ARMY

Denis Daly of Westmeath, Ireland, a Major General in the British Army. Promoted later to the position of Lieutenant General. Died Dec. 19th, 1861. Buried in Moate Churchyard Cemetery, Westmeath.

19th Century.

". . . Mr. Owen Daly, of Mornington, in the barony of Corcaree"—O'Donovan states in his writings—"was believed to be the senior of the ODalys of Westmeath. Of this family was the famous poet, Donogh Mor O'Daly of Finnyvara, in the barony of Burren and county of Clare. His descendants removed to Hy-Many, in the latter part of the fifteenth century, where they acquired considerable property after the Revolution of 1688. Even before that period, the head of this branch of Hy-Many, Denis Daly of Carrownekelly, Esq., in the county Galway, was second Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and a Privy Councillor in the reign of James II. 'He continued,' says Lodge, 'to fill this station at the Revolution with such impartiality and integrity (in those arduous times) as added lustre to his judicial character.' The representative of this gentleman at the latter end of the last century was the Right Hon. Denis Daly, for many years member of parliament for the county of Galway, in the Irish parliament, distinguished for his eloquence and ability and characterized by Gratton as 'one of the best and brightest characters Ireland ever produced.' His eldest son, James, after having also represented the county of Galway for many years in parliament was raised to the Peerage of Ireland, June 6th, 1845, by the title of Baron Dunsandle and Clanconall. Of this family also was the Denis Bowes Daly, Esq., who succeeded, as one of the joint heirs of the last head of the MacCoghlans. He was one of

the most polished, refined and elegant gentlemen that ever came of the Irish race; was once in receipt of an income of £20,000 per annum, but died a pauper in the early part of the present century [The nineteenth].

(O'Donovan's note No. 48, page XII. The Topographical Poems of O'Dubhagam.)

O'DALAIGHS OF (CASTLE DALY) WESTMEATH

DALY OF CASTLE DALY

Daly, Denis, Esq. of Castle Daly, co. Westmeath, b. Jan. 1801; m. 21 Nov. 1829, Isabella Creagh, eldest dau. of James Norcott, Esq. of Springfield, co. Cork, and has issue:

i. Joseph-Morgan.
ii. James-Norcott.
iii. Henry-King.
iv. George-Frederick.
i. Dorcas-Elizabeth.
ii. Isabella-Jane.

Mr. Daly is a magistrate for the county of Westmeath.

LINEAGE—This ancient Irish family held their estates without a patent until the reign of Charles II, when they obtained one as Innocent Papists. The great-grandfather of the present representative,

Joseph Daly, Esq., m. Frances Fetherstone, and had issue, Denis, of whom presently; John, d. in India; Richard, Cuthbert, Mary, and Margaret. The eldest son,

Denis Daly, Esq. of Kilcleagh (now Castle Daly), m. Harriett King, and by her had issue, Joseph-Morgan, his heir; Cuthbert-Fetherstone, C.B., captain R.N.; and Denis, lieut.-col. unatt. late of the 7th dragoon-guards, and now brigade-major at Portsmouth. Mr. Daly was s. by his eldest son,

Joseph Morgan Daly, Esq. of Castle Daly, who m. in 1800, Elizabeth, third dau. of Robert Tighe, Esq., of South Hill, and by her had issue,

i. Denis, now of Castle Daly.
ii. Robert, captain 14th infantry, m. Frances Richardson, and has issue.
iii. Joseph-Morgan, in holy orders.
iv. John, lieut. R.N.
v. George.
vi. Henry, an officer in the E.I.C.S.

i. Elizabeth, m. to John-William Digby, Esq.
ii. Harriett.
iii. Jane.
iv. Isabella.

Arms—Per fesse, sa. and gu., a lion, rampant, counterchanged, in chief, two dexter hands, of the second. *Crest*—A greyhound, courant, in front of an oak-tree, ppr. *Motto*—Deo et Regi fidelis.

Seat—Castle Daly, co. Westmeath.

(Burke's *Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland.* Year 1851—Vol I—pages 304-305.)

(Tradition associated with Castle Daly. Collected by Dr. George Petrie and recorded in his letter to Sir Bernard Burke, dated at Dublin, Febr. 24, 1860.)

". . . I ascertained satisfactorily that the line of Art of Balinderry, chief of the name [O'Melaghlins] at the commencement of the last century, was extinct. According to concurrent tradition of the country, he died, without issue, while resident with the family of Daly, or O'Daly, at Castle Daly, near Moat, and with which family he was in some way connected by an intermarriage. Indeed, according to a tradition, which I noted, the ancestor of the Dalys obtained property in the county by marriage with an heiress named Grace, or Graine og ni Melaghlin, of Moat or some other castle! This castle was most probably that of Killcleigh, now Castle Daly, which belonged to the O'Melaghlins; and as the husband was said to have been a big trooper in Cromwell's army, but a gentleman' he was probably the James Daly of Kilcleagh, who, according to an inscription on a tombstone at Clonmacnoise, 'dyed the 18th of January, A. D. 1679.' "

(Vicissitudes of Families—(*The O'Melaghlins, Kings of Meath*, page 345—Vol. 11.)—Sir Bernard Burke.)

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY WESTMEATH LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Brawny		St. Mary's
Athlone, Town of			
17 Brideswell St.	Daly, Michael	—	
31 Brideswell St.	Daly, Michael	—	
23 Court, Devenish Lane	Daly, Jane	—	
Ballykeeran	Daly, John	10	
Cornamagh	Daly, Thomas	47½	
Loughandonning	Daly, John	½	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Clonlonan		Ballyloughloe
Bellanalack	Daly, Wm.	42	
Clonyegan	Daly, Bernard	33½	
Clonyegan	Daly, James	15	
Clonyegan	Daly, Thomas	25½	
Clonyegan	Daly, Wm.	4½	
Knockdomny	Daly, John	2	
	Clonlonan		Kilcleagh
Bolinarra	Daly, James	24	
Boyanagh	Daly, Jane	—	
Castletown	Daly, George	216½	
Castletown	Daly, Patrick	17½	
Castletown	Daly, Kieran	35	
Castletown	Daly, Mary	24	
Castletown	Daly, Bridget	—	
Fearmore	Daly, Timothy	3½	
Fearmore	Daly, James	—	
Killogeenaghan	Daly, James	44½	
Lowerwood	Daly, George	234	
Moate, Town of			
24 Main St.	Daly, Michael	—	
90 Main St.	Daly, Timothy	—	
	Clonlonan		Kilcleagh
Moate, Town of			
15/18 Athlone Road	Daly, Timothy	—	
4/6 Aghanargit Road	Daly, Timothy	—	
Newcastle	Daly, Ennis	5	
Ballynahown	Daly, Wm.	22	
Ballynahown Wood	Daly, Michael	16	
Boggagh Eighter	Daly, George	22½	
Bolinarra	Daly, Michael	34½	
	Clonlonan		Kilcumreragh
Kilcatherina	Daly, Michael	—	
	Clonlonan		Kilmanaghan
Killeenboylegan	Daly, John	—	
Moate, Town of	Daly, George	—	
Magheramurry	Daly, Anthony	—	
	Corkaree		Leny
Ballynafid	Daly, Denis	21	
Ballynafid	Daly, Thomas	34½	
Ballynafid	Daly, John	63	
Ballynafid	Daly, Thomas	2½	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Corkaree		Multyfarnham
Monintown	Daly, Edward	426	
Soho	Daly, Mary	3½	
	Corkaree		Portnashangan
Loughanstown	Daly, John	27	
Loughanstown	Daly, Owen	15½	
Loughanstown	Daly, Patrick	8½	
Portnashangan	Daly, Mary	4	
Portnashangan	Daly, Bridget	—	
	Corkaree		Stonehall
Galmoylestown			
Galmoylestown Lower	Daly, Edward	247	
Galmoylestown Upper	Daly, Edward	387½	
Garrysallagh	Daly, Edward	234	
Knockbody	Daly, Edward	337	
Stonehall	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Corkaree		Taghmon
Knockatee	Daly, James	10½	
Knockatee	Daly, Laurence	—	
Monkstown	Daly, Garrett	35	
Monkstown	Daly, Patrick	20½	
Rathconbally	Daly, John	20½	
Sheefin	Daly, Mary	23	
Taghmon	Daly, John	—	
	Corkaree		Tyfarnham
Down	Daly, Edward	181	
Kilmaglish	Daly, Edward	4	
Parsonstown	Daly, Michael	61	
	Delvin		Castletown-delvin
Addinstown	Daly, Patrick	—	
Addinstown	Daly, James	22	
Archerstown	Daly, John	½	
Brownstown	Daly, James	52½	
	Delvin		Kilcumny
Ballymacahil & Derries	Daly, James	28½	
Gormanstown	Daly, James	12½	
Kilcumny	Daly, Wm.	4	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Delvin		Killagh
Killagh	Daly, James	½	
	Delvin		Killulagh
Williamstown (Rochford)	Daly, Wm.	—	
Richardstown	Daly, James	—	
	Farbill		Killucan
Kinnegad	Daly, Elizabeth	2	
Kinnegad	Daly, Richard	—	
Riverstown	Daly, Peter	—	
	Fartullagh		Carrick
Carrick	Daly, Matthew	62½	
Robinstown	Daly, James	½	
Castlelost	Daly, John	—	
Castlelost West	Daly, Bridget	—	
Piercetown	Daly, Michael	2	
	Fartullagh		Clonfad
Clonfad	Daly, Patrick	73	
Dalystown	Daly, James	6	
Tyrrellspass	Daly, Hugh	½	
	Fartullagh		Enniscoffey
Gaybrook	Daly, James	—	
Demesne	(Daley)	2	
	Fartullagh		Lynn
Gorteen	Daly, Matthew	20	
Lynn	Daly, Hugh	—	
Lynn	Daly, Anne	—	
Lynn	Daly, Matthew	11	
	Fartullagh		Moylisker
Rochfort	Daly, Matthew	—	
Demesne	———	14½	
	Fartullagh		Newtown
Ballykilmore	Daly, Patrick	¼	
Ballykilmore	Daly, Sarah	—	
Rathgarrett	Daly, Michael	7½	
Rathgarrett	Daly, James	3	
Rathgarrett	Daly, Michael	4	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Fore		Faughalstown
Derrynagarragh	Daly, John	¼	
	Fore		Kilpatrick
Clondalever	Daly, Nicholas	2	
	Fore		Lickbla
Carlanstown	Daly, Bridget	½	
Carlanstown	Daly, Patrick	3	
	Fore		Mayne
Monktown	Daly, Jane	—	
	Fore		Rathgarve
Knockroe	Daly, Bernard	17½	
Ballycomoyle	Daly, John	49	
Millcastle	Daly, Bernard	22½	
Millcastle	Daly, Patrick	¼	
Rathgarve	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Fore		St. Feighin's
Benison Lodge, or Bratty	Daly, Mary	—	
Collenstown	Daly, Bartholomew	25½	
Corbally	Daly, Michael	23	
Lakill, and Moortown	Daly, James	21	
Loughanavagh	Daly, Owen	—	
	Kilkenny West		Drumraney
Bryanmore Upr.	Daly, John and Jas.	58½	
	Kilkenny West		Kilkenny W.
Ballynacliffy	Daly, Thomas	12	
Kilfaughny	Daly, James	37	
Lackan	Daly, James	20	
Lackan	Daly, Thomas	¼	
Toberclare	Daly, Thomas	15	
Littletown	Daly, John	2	
	Kilkenny West		Noughaval
Bawn	Daly, Ellen	1½	
Doonirs	Daly, Thomas	44½	
Poolmanra Island in Lough Ree	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Moycashel & Magheradernon		Dysart
Rathnamuddagh	Daly, James	2	
Slane Beg	Daly, Patrick	19½	
Slane Beg	Daly, Thomas	13	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Moycashel & Magheradernon		Mullingar
Balleagny	Daly, Andrew	25½	
Ballinderry	Daly, John	—	
Clonmore	Daly, Bridget	—	
Grange S.	Daly, Hugh	73	
Irishtown	Daly, James	97	
Marlinstown	Daly, Ellen	—	
Mullingar	Daly, James	45½	
Mullingar	Daly, Anne	—	
Mullingar	Daly, Margaret	—	
Mullingar, Town of			
23 Gaol St.	Daly, Matthew	—	
56 Back of the town	Daly, Thomas	—	
Petitswood	Daly, George	—	
Rathcolman	Daly, Christopher	1	
Robinstown (Tyrrell)	Daly, James	47½	
	Moycashel & Magheradernon		Rathconnell
Clonsheever	Daly, Francis	9	
Curraghmore	Daly, Esther	10	
Curraghmore	Daly, Thomas	3	
	Moycashel		Ardnureher, or Horseleap
Corgarve	Daly, Patrick	—	
Monaduff	Daly, Peter	18	
Skeheen (Nagle)	Daly, Catherine	—	
	Moycashel		Castletownkindalen
Ballynacaska	Daly, Bryan	30	
Ballynacaska	Daly, Daniel	9½	
Ballynacaska	Daly, Laurence	16½	
Ballynacaska	Daly, Patrick	30	
Ballynacaska	Daly, Richard & Thomas	23	
Ballynacaska	Daly, Eugene	56½	
	Moycashel		Kilcumreragh
Ballintubber	Daly, David	40	
Coolatoor	Daly, Martin	78½	
Kilcumreragh	Daly, Thomas	12½	
Kilcumreragh	Daly, Martin	9	
Kilcumreragh	Daly, Elizabeth	—	
Kilcumreragh	Daly, Bryan	2	
Laragh	Daly, James	16	
Laragh	Daly, James	6	
Lisnagree	Daly, Michael	23½	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Moycashel		Kilcumreragh
Benalbit and Derryroe	Daly, Daniel	43	
Benalbit and Derryroe	Daly, Bridget	35	
Benalbit and Derryroe	Daly, David	35½	
Benalbit and Derryroe	Daly, John	38	
Castletown	Daly, John	5½	
Castletown	Daly, Bridget	23	
Castletown	Daly, John	1½	
Castletown	Daly, Bridget	—	
Garhy	Daly, Michael	22	
Kilbalraherd	Daly, Michael	5	
Kilbalraherd	Daly, James	5	
Kilbalraherd	Daly, Susanna	13½	
Kilbalraherd	Daly, Thomas	19	
	Moycashel		Kilcumreragh
Killenlahan	Daly, John	24	
Killenlahan	Daly, Thomas	4	
Killenlahan	Daly, Bryan	13½	
Killenlahan	Daly, Jane	27	
Killenlahan	Daly, Mary	2	
Rathnugent	Daly, Margaret	—	
	Moycashel		Newtown
Ballymac Hugh	Daly, Thomas	53½	
Ballymac Hugh	Daly, Michael	—	
Clonyhague	Daly, Patrick	14	
Cornaher	Daly, James	62	
Cumminstown	Daly, Bridget	1	
Cumminstown	Daly, Patrick	21½	
Kilcloghan	Daly, Thomas	40	
Killavalley	Daly, James	¼	
Knockmore	Daly, Lawrence	—	
Knockycosker	Daly, Matthew	—	
Ballinagone (Village)	Daly, James	¼	
Rahinashurock	Daly, Eleanor	35	
	Moycashel		Rahugh
Garryduff	Daly, Eugene	4½	
Garryduff	Daly, Lawrence	9	
	Moygoish		Kilbixy
Ballynacarrigy	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Moygoish		Russagh
Rathowen	Daly, Richard	—	
Russagh	Daly, Nicholas	14½	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Moygoish		Street
Kilshallow	Daly, Peter	85	
	Moygoish		Templeoran
Johnstown	Daly, Patrick	10	
	Rathconrath		Rathconrath
Ballynacarrow	Daly, Andrew	8	
Ballynacarrow	Daly, Bryan	—	
Ballynacarrow	Daly, Owen	—	
Balrath	Daly, Anne	17	
Rowlandstown	Daly, Matthew	1	
	Rathconrath		Ballymore
Shinglis	Daly, Denis	4	
Ballinlig Upr.	Daly, Mary	1½	
	Rathconrath		Churchtown
Croughal	Daly, Carrol	—	
	Rathconrath		Conry
Carn	Daly, Patrick	95½	
Clonyrina	Daly, Thomas	1	
	Rathconrath		Killare
Gibstown	Daly, William	91	
Killare Castle	Daly, Patrick	½	
Killare Church	Daly, Patrick	45	
Rackavra	Daly, James	197	
Rackavra	Daly, Patrick	1½	
Rathskeagh Upr.	Daly, Patrick	3½	
	Rathconrath		Piercetown
Ballincurra	Daly, Thomas	3	

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF COUNTY CARLOW, WEXFORD, WICKLOW TERRITORIES

Year 1597—6160 (4958)—(County Wexford) Fiants of Elizabeth.

Pardon to Carroll O'Dale, of Pallice.

Year 1598—*6232* (5083) (County Wicklow) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to ENYES O'DALYE, of Palees.

Year 1601—6517 (5367) (County Wexford) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to ENOS O'DAYLIE of Pallice.

Year 1603.

Patent I—(James I) LXXX—Part 1.
General pardon to . . . Dionysius, otherwise Dennys Dale, Esq., county Wexford. 3 December—1st year of this reign.

Year 1610.

Patent 8—(James I) VIII—Part 1. (Wexford County.)
Grant to captain DENIS DALE of the office of Constable of Fort Chichester, and also a yearly pension of 30′ during life. 21-May-8 year of this reign.

Year 1610.

CAPTAIN DENYS DALY.
No. 207—Calendar State Papers Ireland. Reign of James 1st. Years 1606-1610. April 19th—Philad. P., vol. I, p. 287.
The King to Sir Arthur Chichester.
"Warrant to grant to Captain Denys Dale [Daly], by patent under the great seal, to hold to him for life, a pension of 30£ per annum out of the moneys bestowed upon Irish servitors, now held by him during pleasure, as also, for like term of his life, a ward of six men at 8^{d} per day per man and 2^{s} 8^{d} per day for himself as constable of a fort by him built upon the confines of counties of Wicklow, Wexford and Carlow, commodius to impeach the evil-affected subjects of those parts. And this in consideration of his good services done as well to the late Queen as unto him (the King) and his having shown himself conformable in religion (a rare thing in a man of his birth and breeding); which his conformity is right acceptable of His Majesty."
Pp. 1½ Signed at head. Add. Endd. by Sir Arthur Chichester: "On the 19th of April 1610. From the Kinge's Matie, in the behalfe of Captn Denys Dayle, for the confirmation of his pension, ward, etc. Re. the 13th of Maye. Enrol. (?).

Year 1618.

Patent 16—(James I)—

Grant to Dionysius or Donogh O'Daly of Fort Chichester, Wexford county, Esq.,—The castle of Fort Chichester and the towns and lands of Slewroe and Tenteskin 46[a], Gurtinda and Old Gurtin 57[a], Great Gurtin 79[a], Killenure, otherwise, Killenmoire and Monetowne 22[a], the two Knockneveaghes 93[a], Aghedaugh 58[a], and 23[a] in the town and lands of Killmorybegg, next adjoining the towns and lands of Tehinknoick and Ballyelim, and also 1/7 of Clonsilla, and parcel of Slewroe or Knockroe, to the said Clonsilla pertaining, 59[a] next adjoining the town and lands of Aske and Tenneshinmagh, and all that part of the town and lands of Inche, Bolybradagh, and Garriduff on the north eastern side of the river Inche, and also 5/6 of the towns and lands of Killbegs, Ballyvorrowne, Ballinskeagh, and Colernegawny, 267[a], all being in or near the territory of Kinshelagh; excepting 20[a] in Inchbolybradagh and Garriduff, adjoining the church of Inche, which are to be set apart by the said Dionysius Dale for the glebe lands of said church.—To hold forever as of the castle of Dublin in free and common soccage, by fealty only; rent 4' 4[s] 4[d] Engl. All the above recited lands to be the manor of Fort Chichester, with 40[a] of demesne land. Grantee empowered to alienate any portion of the lands to persons not of Irish blood or surname, to be held by them of said Dionysius Dale as of his castle of Fort Chichester, in free and common soccage, and suit of court, to be held monthly, or by such other tenure as said Dionysius shall appoint. A court-leet and view of frank-pledge to be held within the manor of Dale's seneschal, also a court baron monthly, with jurisdiction to the amount of 40[s] sterling, with the profits and fines of the same, to the sole use of the said Dionysius; free, warren and park to the extent of 300[a]—27th May—16th year of this regin.

Year 1689.

IRISH PARLIAMENT OF KING JAMES, II.

COUNTY WEXFORD

Richard Daly of Kilcorky, County Wexford. Borough of New Borough.

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON LANDS OF THE TERRITORIES CARLOW, KINGS COUNTY (OFFALY), KILKENNY, LONGFORD QUEENS (LEIX), WEXFORD, WICKLOW IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY CARLOW LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and Land or House Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Carlow		Carlow
Carlow, Town of			
Bridewell Lane	Daly, John	—	
	Carlow		Killerig
Ardnehue	Daly, Bernard	9	
	Carlow		Oldleighlin
Oldleighlin	Daly, Wm.	1	
Ridge	Daly, Wm.	28	
Ridge	Daly, Wm.	23	
Ridge	Daly, Jas.	29	
Ridge	Daly, Jas.	15	
Ridge	Daly, Lawrence	46	
	Forth		Tullowmagimma
Craiguealug	Daly, Matthew	—	
	Idrone East		Agha
Leighlinbridge, Town of			
Cross Lane	Daly, Michael	—	
	St. Mullins Lr.		St. Mullins
St. Mullins	Daly, Ellen	—	
Tinmahinch	Daly, Edmond	19	
Tinmahinch	Daly, Peter	3	
Tinmahinch	Daly, Patrick	31	
Tinmahinch	Daly, Peter	—	
Tinnahinch, Town of	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Daly, John	—	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY KILKENNY LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and Land or House Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Callan		Callan
Callan, Town of	Daly, Mary	—	
Earlsland	Daly, James	11	
Westcourt N.	Daly, James	3½	
Westcourt N.	Daly, James	6	
	Fassadinin		Castlecomer
Castlecomer, Town of			
48 Kilkenny St.	Daly, John	—	
72 Kilkenny St.	Daly, Patrick	—	
Gorteen	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Galmoy		Erke
Cooloultha, or Money-namuck	Daly, Patrick	34½	
Cooloultha, or Money-namuck	Daly, Margaret	17½	
Rathasheen	Daly, Kieran	1	
	Galmoy		Urlingford
Islands	Daly, Mary	3	
Togher	Daly, Mary	—	
	Gowran		Kilmacahill
Jordanstown	Daly, Thomas	10½	
	Iverk		Pollrone
Mooncoin	Daly, John	—	
	Kells		Coolaghmore
Kyle, East	Daly, Patrick	11½	
Kyle, East	Daly, Michael	11	
	Kells		Tullahought
Cussan	Daly, Bridget	2	
Lamoge	Daly, Michael	25	
	City of Kilkenny		St. Mary
2 Guard Lane	Daly, John	—	
	City of Kilkenny		St. Maul
Newpark Lr.	Daly, Mary	—	

Townland	*Barony and Land or House Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Knocktopher		Aghaviller
Hugginstown	Daly, James	3	
Hugginstown	Daly, James	—	
Hugginstown	Daly, Edmund	—	
	Shillelogher		Kilferagh
Kilferagh	Daly, Catherine	14½	
Sheastown	Daly, James	—	
Sheastown	Daly, Catherine	30	

O'DALAIGHS RESIDENT ON KINGS COUNTY (OFFALY) LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Barony of Ballyboy		
Ballyboy	Daly, John	—	Ballyboy
Ballybrackan Little	Daly, Luke	5	Ballyboy
Barnaboy	Daly, James	1	Ballyboy
Broughal	Daly, Hugh	9	Ballyboy
Broughal	Daly, Thos.	2	Ballyboy
Broughal	Daly, Edward	3	Ballyboy
Broughal	Daly, Edward	7	Ballyboy
Coolfin Glebe	Daly, John	4	Ballyboy
Coolfin Glebe	Daly, Patrick	2	Ballyboy
Coolfin Glebe	Daly, Edward	21	Ballyboy
Coolfin Glebe	Daly, Edward	16	Ballyboy
Coolfin Glebe	Daly, Edward	1	Ballyboy
Coolfin Glebe	Daly, Edward	4	Ballyboy
Coolfin Glebe	Daly, Edward	4	Ballyboy
Coolfin Glebe	Daly, Edward	4	Ballyboy
Frankford Town	Daly, Judith	—	Ballyboy
Lugahiska	Daly, John	4	Ballyboy
Lugahiska	Daly, John	10	Ballyboy
	Barony of Ballybrit		
Derry Keel	Daly, James	—	Kinnitty
Birr, Town of	Daly, James	—	Birr

Townland	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Barony of Ballycowan		
Ballybought	Daly, Patrick	5	Durrow
Ballybought	Daly, Thos.	—	Durrow
Coolnahely	Daly, Edmond	52	Durrow
Coolnahely	Daly, Joseph	12	Durrow
Doory	Daly, Michael	41	Durrow
Loughan	Daly, Christian	3	Durrow
Ballycowan	Daly, Patrick	2	Kilbride
Ballycowan	Daly, Denis	2	Kilbride
Ballycowan	Daly, Thos.	2	Kilbride
Ballycowan	Daly, Patrick	17	Kilbride
Ballykilmurry	Daly, Thos.	6	Kilbride
Derrynagall or Ballydaly	Daly, Jas.	29	Kilbride
		8	Kilbride
Kilbride	Daly, Thos.	7	Kilbride
Puttaghan	Daly, Joseph	18	Kilbride
Puttaghan	Daly, John	—	Kilbride
Puttaghan	Daly, John	7	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, Peter	4	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, Anne	—	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, John	—	Kilbride
Srah	Daly, Joseph	15	Kilbride
Srah	Daly, Patrick	3	Kilbride
Srah	Daly, Peter	5	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, Thos.	—	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, Denis	—	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, Michael	—	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, Peter	—	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, Patrick	—	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, John	—	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, Jas.	—	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, Margaret	—	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, Anthony	—	Kilbride
Tullamore, Town of	Daly, Bernard	—	Kilbride
Ballina	Daly, Thos.	20	Rahan
Ballina	Daly, Thos.	12	Rahan
Ballina	Daly, Thos.	15	Rahan
Ballina	Daly, John	2	Rahan
Ballincloghan	Daly, Peter	—	Rahan
Ballincur	Daly, Rose	—	Rahan
	Barony of Coolestown		
Bracknagh	Daly, Mary	—	Clonsart
Edenderry	Daly, Bridget	3	Monasteroris
Edenderry	Daly, Bridget	6	Monasteroris
Edenderry	Daly, Bridget	—	Monasteroris
Edenderry	Daly, Bridget	—	Monasteroris
Leitrim	Daly, Maurice	4	Monasteroris

Townland	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Barony of Garrycastle		
Attinkee	Daly, Thos.	9	Gallen
Bun	Daly, Mary	44	Gallen
Cloghan	Daly, Michael	2	Gallen
Cloghan	Daly, Peter	—	Gallen
Cloghan	Daly, Michael	1	Gallen
Cloghan	Daly, Patrick	—	Gallen
Cloghan Town	Daly, Thos.	—	Gallen
Cloghan Town	Daly, Luke	—	Gallen
Cloghan Town	Daly, Michael	—	Gallen
Guernal	Daly, Michael	—	Gallen
Stonestown	Daly, Denis	10	Gallen
Stonestown	Daly, Michael	10	Gallen
Stonestown	Daly, William	14	Gallen
Stonestown	Daly, Denis	1	Gallen
Stonestown	Daly, Michael	1	Gallen
Stonestown	Daly, Jas.	1	Gallen
Stonestown	Daly, William	2	Gallen
Clondelara	Daly, Michael	9	Clonmacnoise
Clonever	Daly, Thos.	21	Clonmacnoise
Clonfinlough	Daly, Hugh	11	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	3	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	1	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	2	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	1	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	3	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	1	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	—	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	3	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	2	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	1	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	2	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	1	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	—	Clonmacnoise
Cloniff	Daly, Thos.	—	Clonmacnoise
Creevagh	Daly, Mary	12	Clonmacnoise
Creevagh	Daly, John	—	Clonmacnoise
Creevagh	Daly, Terence	16	Clonmacnoise
Creevagh	Daly, Terence	11	Clonmacnoise
Creevagh	Daly, Patrick	18	Clonmacnoise
Creevagh	Daly, John	16	Clonmacnoise
Garrymore	Daly, Patrick	5	Clonmacnoise
Banagher Town	Daly, James	—	Reynagh
Ballycumber	Daly, Catherine	—	Lemanaghan
Derrynagun	Daly, Michael	34	Lemanaghan
Curraghalassa	Daly, Michael	12	Wheery
Curraghalassa	Daly, Michael	15	Wheery
Curraghalassa	Daly, Michael	5	Wheery
Ferbane Town	Daly, Rev. Joseph	25	Wheery
Turraun	Daly, Charles	13	Wheery

Townland	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Barony of Geashill		
Aghanrush	Daly, Matthew	18	Geashill
Cloncon	Daly, Morgan	3	Geashill
Derrygunnigan	Daly, Patrick	7	Geashill
Derrygunnigan	Daly, Patrick	1	Geashill
Derrygunnigan	Daly, Daniel	11	Geashill
Derrygunnigan	Daly, Daniel	1	Geashill
	Barony of Eglish		
Annaghmore and Annaghbeg	Daly, Peter	4	Drumcullen
Annaghmore and Annaghbeg	Daly, Peter	5	Drumcullen
Cloncarbon	Daly, Daniel	6	Drumcullen
Cloncarbon	Daly, Daniel	1	Drumcullen
Cloncarbon	Daly, Daniel	5	Drumcullen
Cloncarbon	Daly, Daniel	—	Drumcullen
Cloncarbon	Daly, Daniel	6	Drumcullen
Cloncarbon	Daly, John	13	Drumcullen
Cloncarbon	Daly, John	2	Drumcullen
Cloncarbon	Daly, John	7	Drumcullen
Cloncarbon	Daly, John	3	Drumcullen
Whigsborough	Daly, Edward	1	Eglish
	Barony of Kilcoursey		
Tully	Daly, Jeremiah	1	Ardnurcher
Tully	Daly, John	1	Ardnurcher
Clara (Town)	Daly, Patrick	—	Kilbride
Clara (Town)	Daly, Edmond	—	Kilbride
Clara (Town)	Daly, Catherine	—	Kilbride
Clara (Town)	Daly, Bartholomew	—	Kilbride
Erry Armstrong	Daly, Jane	5	Kilbride
Erry Armstrong	Daly, Michael	—	Kilbride
Erry Armstrong	Daly, Michael	—	Kilbride
Erry Armstrong	Daly, Michael	1	Kilbride
Erry Maryborough	Daly, John	—	Kilbride
Erry Maryborough	Daly, Peter	14	Kilbride
Erry Maryborough	Daly, Matthew	9	Kilbride
Erry Maryborough	Daly, Matthew	1	Kilbride
Erry Maryborough	Daly, Jane	1	Kilbride
Kilmucklin	Daly, Jas.	24	Kilbride
Lehinch	Daly, John	4	Kilbride
Lehinch	Daly, John	3	Kilbride
Lissanisky	Daly, Thos.	10	Kilbride
Lissanisky	Daly, Denis	—	Kilbride
Brackagh	Daly, Peter	6	Kilcumreragh
Burrow	Daly, Michael	24	Kilcumreragh
Burrow	Daly, Timothy	11	Kilcumreragh
Curraghanana	Daly, Christopher	38	Kilcumreragh
Fearboy	Daly, Thos.	3	Kilcumreragh

Townland	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Newtown	Daly, Peter	4	Kilcumreragh
Newtown	Daly, Jas.	1	Kilcumreragh
Ballinaminton	Daly, John	1	Kilmanaghan
Bolart Nth	Daly, Owen	14	Kilmanaghan
Cloghatanny	Daly, Richard	4	Kilmanaghan
Cloghatanny	Daly, Peter	—	Kilmanaghan
Kilfoylan	Daly, Michael	1	Kilmanaghan
Kilfoylan	Daly, Michael	1	Kilmanaghan
Kilfoylan	Daly, Patrick	10	Kilmanaghan
Kilfoylan	Daly, Patrick	2	Kilmanaghan
	Daly, David	62	
Kilbride	Daly, John	6	Kilbride
Kippeenduff	Daly, Thos.	—	Kilmanaghan
Tinnamuck S.	Daly, Martin	1	Kilmanaghan
Tinnamuck W.	Daly, Peter	—	Kilmanaghan
Tinnamuck W.	Daly, Mary	1	Kilmanaghan
Tinnamuck W.	Daly, Mary	2	Kilmanaghan
Tully	Daly, John	—	Kilmanaghan
Wilton	Daly, Thos.	32	

Barony of Moycashel

Clongowley	Daly, Michael	11	Ardnurcher
Cappanrush	Daly, Eugene	5	Rahugh
Cappanrush	Daly, Eugene	1	Rahugh
Garryduff	Daly, Eugene	2	Rahugh
Garryduff	Daly, Eugene	1	Rahugh
Garryduff	Daly, Lawrence	—	Rahugh
Garryduff	Daly, Lawrence	8	Rahugh
Monasset	Daly, Patrick	58	Rahugh
Ballyoban	Daly, Thos.	24	Kilbeggan
Clonaglin	Daly, Anthony	12	Kilbeggan
Kilbeggan (Town)	Daly, Jas.	—	Kilbeggan
Kilbeggan (Town)	Daly, Lawrence	—	Kilbeggan

Barony of Lower Philipstown

Ballycommon	Daly, Thos.	—	Ballycommon
Barnaboy	Daly, Michael	—	Kilclonfert
Cruit	Daly, Patrick	3	Kilclonfert
Cruit	Daly, Anne	8	Kilclonfert
Clonearl	Daly, James	4	Killaderry
Killaderry	Daly, James	—	
Townparks	Daly, James	2	
Philipstown (Town)	Daly, James	—	
Townparks (pt. of)	Daly, James	—	
Townparks (pt. of)	Daly, Luke	—	

Townland	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Barony of Lower Philipstown		
Coole	Daly, Margaret	—	Ballyburly
	Barony of Upper Philipstown		
Enaghan	Daly, Thos	73	Ballykean
Enaghan	Daly, Thos.	5	Ballykean
Enaghan	Daly, Thos.	15	Ballykean

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY LONGFORD LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and Land or House Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Ardagh		Ardagh
Moor	Daly, Owen	20	
	Ardagh		Ballymacormick
Garvagh	Daly, James	—	
	Ardagh		Templemichael
Longford, Town of	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Daly, Joseph	—	
	Daly, Francis	—	
	Granard		Abbeylara
Clogh	Daly, Peter	65½	
Cloonaghmore	Daly, Anne	—	
Derragh	Daly, Thomas	65	
	Granard		Columbkille
Cloonagh	Daly, Peter	15	
Clooneen	Daly, Luke	½	
Clooneen	Daly, Luke	1	
	Granard		Granard
Aghnagarron	Daly, Michael	23	
Aghnagarron	Daly, Thomas	21	
Aghnagarron	Daly, James	20	
Granard, Town of 8 Tuites Lane	Daly, Bridget	—	
	Granard		Killoe
Glannagh	Daly, (Dr.) Marcus W. ..	114	

Townland	*Barony and Land or House Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Longford		Killashee
Glebe	Daly, Anne	1	
	Longford		Killoe
Clontumpher	Daly, Peter	7½	
Drumlish	Daly, Owen	—	
	Longford		Templemichael
Aghadegnan	Daly, Joseph	1	
	Moydow		Ballymacormick
Aghalust	Daly, John	20½	
	Moydow		Kilcommock
Coolnahinch	Daly, Owen	—	
Coolnahinch	Daly, Bridget	½	
Curry	Daly, Edward	3	
Lislea	Daly, Edward	—	
Snugborough	Daly, Edward	¼	
	Moydow		Moydow
Bawn	Daly, John	189½	
	Rathcline		Cashel
Lightfield	Daly, Thomas	26	
	Rathcline		Kilcommock
Doonacurry	Daly, Thomas	10½	
	Rathcline		Shrule
Ballybranigan	Daly, John	—	
Barnacor	Daly, James	6	
Barnacor	Daly, Patrick	6	
Barnacor	Daly, Patrick	1	
	Rathcline		Rathcline
Carrigeens	Daly, Peter	½	
Carrowstrawly	Daly, John	—	
Corralough	Daly, John	—	
Rathcline	Daly, John	—	
	Shrule		Forgney
Forgney	Daly, James	9½	
	Shrule		Noughaval
Clooncullen	Daly, John	21	
Creevagh Beg			
Ballymahon, Town of	Daly, Patrick	—	

Townland	*Barony and Land or House Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Shrule		Taghshinny
Tennalick	Daly, Matthew	—	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON (LEIX) QUEENS COUNTY LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

	Ballyadams		Ballyadams
Whitebog	Daly, Ulick J.	118	
	Clandonagh		Rathdowney
Ballybuggy	Daly, Anne	1	
	Tinnahinch		Rearymore
Drummond	Daly, Thos.	—	
Drummond	Daly, Patrick	—	
Drummond	Daly, Patrick	½	
	Tinnahinch		Kilmanman
Killinaparson	Daly, Luke	17½	
	Tinnahinch		Rosenalis
Mountmellick, Town of	Daly, John	¼	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY WEXFORD LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

	Bantry		Whitechurch
Bulgan	Daly, Anastasia	—	
			Glynn
	Bantry		Ballyhoge
Garranstackle	Daly, Richard	—	
	Bantry		Rossdroit
Courtnacuddy	Daly, John	15	
	Bantry		Templescoby
Templescoby	Daly, John	56	
Templescoby	Daly, Michael	6	
	Bantry		St. Mary's
Irishtown	Daly, John	—	

Townland	*Barony and Land or House Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Bantry		New Ross
3 High St.	Daly, Patrick	—	
5 Bewley St.	Daly, Bridget	—	
9 Marsh Land	Daly, Wm.	—	
	Bargy		Ballyconnick
Edwardstown	Daly, James and Moses .	86	
Edwardstown	Daly, James	8	
Waddington	Daly, Philip	30	
	Bargy		Kilcavan
Balloughten	Daly, Philip	54	
Kilcavan	Daly, Philip	28	
Whittiphill	Daly, Nicholas	54	
	Ballaghkeen North		Ardamine
Ballinatray Lr.	Daly, George	—	
	Ballaghkeen South		Ballyvaldon
Ballyvaldon	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Ballaghkeen South		Templeshannon
Brownswood	Daly, George	16½	
Enniscorthy Tn.			
3 Wood Lane	Daly, Catherine	—	
Templeshannon	Daly, Edward	5	
Templeshannon	Daly, Edward	—	
	Forth		St. Michael of Feagh
Wexford, Town of			
21 The Faythe	Daly, Nicholas	—	
	Forth		St. Selskar's
Wexford, Town of			
14 Commercial Quay	Daly, Nicholas	—	
	Scarawalsh		Kilrush
Ballyroebuck	Daly, Catherine	3½	
Ballyroebuck	Daly, Michael	2½	
	Scarawalsh		Ferns
Castleland	Daly, Richard	—	
Ferns, Town of			
33 Main St.	Daly, Wm.	—	
	Scarawalsh		Kilbride
Ballymore			
Demesne	Daly, Patrick	3½	

Townland	*Barony and Land or House Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Scarawalsh		Clone
Tinnacross	Daly, Michael	—	
Tinnacross	Daly, Moses	—	
	Scarawalsh		Monart
Carranroe	Daly, Bridget	—	
	Shelburne		St. James and Dunbrody
Ballyvelig	Daly, Bryan	—	
Duncannon	Daly, Anne	—	
	Shelmaliere West		Killurin
Killurin	Daly, Martin	—	
	Shelmaliere East		Ardcavan
Glasganny	Daly, Patrick	57	
Glasganny	Daly, Michael	—	
Kilcorral	Daly, John	31½	
Kilcorral	Daly, Philip	29	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY WICKLOW LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

	Arklow		Dunganstown
Ballinacor West	Daly, Rev. Hugh	3½	
Ballinamessda lower	Daly, Rev. Hugh	½	
Ballyhara	Daly, Rev. Hugh	4	
	Arklow		Kilbride
Tiknock	Daly, Rev. Wm.	4	
	Ballinacor South		Ballykine
Aughrim Lr.	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Ballinacor South		Kilcommon
Rosbane	Daly, Michael	—	
	Newcastle		Kilcoole
Bromley	Daly, Elizabeth	72½	
Johnstown	Daly, E.	20	

Townland	*Barony and Land or House Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Newcastle		Killiskey
Ballinahinch	Daly, Eliza	—	
	Talbotstown Lower		Donard
Blackmoor	Daly, Patrick	74½	
	Talbotstown Lower		Blessington
Oldcourt	Daly, Patrick	—	
Threecastles	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Talbotstown Upper		Ballynure
Tinoranhill S.	Daly, Samuel A.	86	
	Talbotstown Upper		Baltinglass
Town of Baltinglass	Daly, Samuel A.	14½	
15, 18 and 22 Belan St.	Daly, Samuel A.....	1½	
33 Belan St.	Daly, Jas. Neill and Michael	¼	
	Talbotstown Upper		Rathbran
Raheen	Daly, Samuel A.	20½	

THE O'DALAIGH OF MUMHA (MUNSTER)

Ancient Mumha or Munster from about the third century A.D. comprised approximately the territory of the counties of Clare, Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary, Waterford and part of Kilkenny.

Anciently, Munster was divided into the the territories of Tuadh Mumhan (North Munster) anglicised Thomond; Des Mumhan, (South Munster), known as Desmond; Urmhumba or Oir Mumhan (East Munster), anglicised Ormond, and Iar Mumhan (West Munster).

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF THE CORK, KERRY, TIPPERARY, WATERFORD TERRITORY

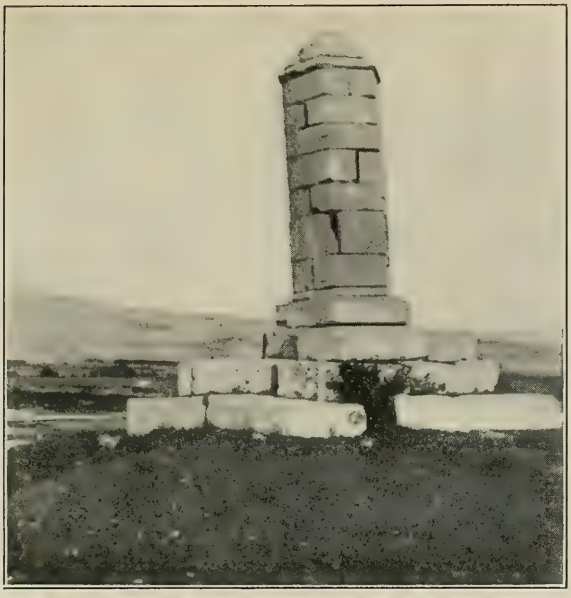
THE O'DALAIGH IN THE TERRITORIES OF CORK, KERRY, TIPPERARY, WATERFORD IN MUNSTER

Down in southwest Cork, between Bantry and Dumanus Bays, lies the territory of Muintervara, the ancestral seat of the most noted of the ancient O'Dalaigh of Munster. From these O'Dalaigh in times past came most of the poets and statesmen attached to the dynastic families of Munster territory, until this bardic stock was driven into obscurity after being ruined by the English confiscations.

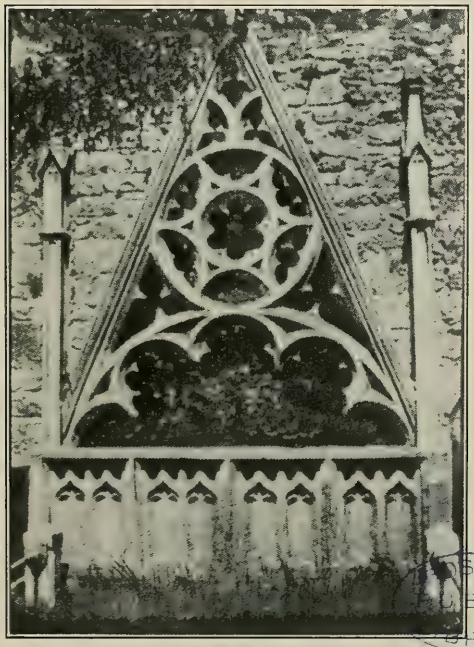
Like all Ireland's O'Dalaigh those of this Muintervara stock are undoubtedly an offshoot of the ancient parent O'Dalaigh of Corca Adaim whose scholars went forth, century after century, throughout Ireland to render bardic service to Erin's ruling families.

Concerning the origin and the lineage of these O'Dalaigh of Muintervara, O'Donovan, in his time, contended that their true ancestor was Raghnall O'Daly. This claim now forms an accepted belief among authorities in general.

"About the middle of the twelfth century," O'Donovan states, "Raghnall O'Daly [of Westmeath] settled in Desmond, and became chief professor of poetry to MacCarthy, king of Desmond. From him, no doubt, the O'Dalys



Monument Honoring Donnchadh Mor O'Dalaigh
Famous poet who died A.D. 1244
Finnyvara, Clare



STON
BLIC
BRARY

O'Dalaigh Tomb in
Killconnell Abbey, Galway
(Photo reproduced from The Galway Arch. Journal)

of Muintir-Bhaire [Muintervara] in the southwest of the County of Cork, are descended; but their pedigree has not been preserved by the O'Clerys or MacFirbises, and it is to be feared that it is irrecoverably lost. Dr. O'Brien, indeed, asserts in his Irish Dictionary (Voco Dala), that the O'Dalys of Munster are descended from the third son of Aenghus, king of Cashel, who was baptised by St. Patrick; but this is one of the very many unaccountable errors with which that work abounds. The same error has been interpolated into several modern copies of Keating's *History of Ireland.*" (*The Tribes of Ireland*, pages 10-11.)

From Raghnall's time the Muintervara O'Dalys flourished as literati, and as the chiefs in bardic service and statesmanship to the powerful ruling families of McCarthy Mor, the O'Donovans, the O'Mahoneys and the Earls of Desmond. And a record of many of their traditions and deeds is preserved in a small history entitled, *The O'Dalys of Muintiravara,*" compiled by the late Mr. James Dominick Daly of London, England, who died in 1910. This work and other more ancient records form the sources of the following historic and traditional accounts of the Muintervara O'Dalaigh.

The chief O'Daly residence in Munster was at Drumnea, near Kilcrohane, where the family maintained a college which was evidently a seat of learning of high repute. For according to tradition even European royalty attended this school. These traditional accounts contend that two young sons of the king of Spain attended as students at the O'Dalaigh seat of learning; and claim that these Spanish princes were drowned while swimming in the lake close by. Their burial place is said to be in Drumnea near the ruins of the O'Daly college.

The bardic O'Dalys of Muintivara were undoubtedly a highly privileged group in Desmond. To them every bride who married in Desmond and Duhallow was compelled to pay a tribute of her wedding gown. The significance of this extraordinary tribute does not however appear to be a matter of record. But an historical account does exist of the protest entered against this custom in 1575 by a Margaret O'Scanlan. Margaret however protested in vain as she too was forced to part with her wedding gown just as so many of her predecessors in matrimony did before her time.

Of Munster's famous O'Dalaighs perhaps the most renowned was Dominick O'Daly, a member of the Dominican order, who is better known as Dominicus de Rosario O'Daly (i.e. Dominick of the Rosary). He appears to have been born at Muintervara in 1595 from whence his family moved to Kerry. From there Dominick went to Spain to be free to study for the priesthood

as this privilege was denied to the Irish in their own native land under the English laws. Dominick, after a brilliant career on the Continent as an ecclesiastic, statesman and writer, died at Lisbon, Portugal, in 1662. At the time of his death he was Bishop elect of Coimbra, Portugal. More complete details of this noted O'Dalaighs life and deeds are cited in another section of this work, relating to the O'Dalaigh in Portugal and Spain.

Conchobhar (or Cornelius) O'Daly, father of Dominick Rosario O'Daly and grandson of Aenghus son of the Aenghus Caech mentioned by the Four Masters at the year 1507, also stands out prominently in the history of the Munster O'Dalys. Conchobhar was chief advisor and a military commander for the Earl of Desmond and other rulers in Munster. Above all he was an unrelenting Irish patriot.

Of his father, Conchobhar, Dominick Rosario O'Daly says, in his *History of the Geraldines* (translated from the Latin by the Reverend C. P. Meehan):

"He had left all he held dear and had stayed by the hearths of the Desmonds, and when he grew up he became the confidant, held commands from them, and saw them slain with his own eyes."

During the Irish wars against Elizabeth, Conchobhar was a conspicuous participant. After the death of his patron the Earl of Desmond he became associated with Hugh O'Neill in the Munster campaigns and fought steadfastly to overthrow England's rule in Ireland.

In the year 1602 Conchobhar was captured by the English authorities and accused of treason. Of this the following documentary evidence exists:

"1602—Fourth (of May), Odalie was convented before the Lord President and Councill, and in regard it was proved that hee came from the Rebells, with messages and offers to *Owen O'Sulevan* to adhere and combine with the Enemy, which the said *Owen* did first reveal to Captaine *Flower*, Sergent Major of the Army, and after publikely justified it to *O'Dalie's* face; the said *O'Daly* was committed to attend his tryal at the next sessions." (O'Donovan's quotation from Pacata Hibernia.)

Such detentions, however, did not subdue Conchobhar O'Daly. For he remained on Irish soil as an active enemy of English rule in Ireland, during a remarkably long time. Repeatedly he was arrested for so-called rebellious activities but each time he managed to win his release. Eventually, however, it evidently became necessary for him to flee Ireland as he is found in San Sebastian, Spain, with O'Sullivan Beare. He died in Spain in 1634 leaving

a surviving son in Ireland, Conchobhar Cam, who continued to follow the traditional bardic profession of the O'Dalaigh.

Among other noted descendants of the Munster O'Dalys who were associated with Spain was Don Pedro O'Daly. He served Spain as a military commander and governor and his Spanish military exploits are famous. Don Pedro was eventually slain in Spain's service.

Infamous among Munster O'Dalaighs was the bard Aenghus the Red or Aenghus of the Satires. This O'Dalaigh is noted for his evil deeds. Aenghus was a traitor to his own people; for he aided the English cause by defaming in satire practically all of Ireland's native families of importance with two exceptions. He did not satirize the O'Donnells and his remarks concerning the O'Dalaigh are rather complimentary.

Of the O'Dalaigh, Aenghus in his satirical verses, said:

> "The house of O'Dalaigh, great its wealth
> It were a sufficiently loud organ
> To hear the sounds of its pupils
> Reciting the ancient lays and melodies."

Aenghus the Red was slain in 1617 by a follower of the House of O'Meagher which he had satirized. At his death he left a son who practiced the bardic profession in a more worthy manner.

Another Munster O'Daly who cast his lot with the English against his own people was the Barnaby or Brien O'Dalaigh, mentioned in Ireland's State Paper records.

The following descendants and their relatives represent the lineal succession of the House of O'Dalaigh of Muintervara.

James O'Daly of Bantry and Carrigtwohill who was the son of Cornelius Cam. He died in 1776, leaving among other children Dominick and Cornelius who owned the family lands at Carrigtwohill.

Dominick died in 1812. James, his eldest son born in 1800, succeeded him and was a member of the Irish bar. James died in 1844. James's son, James Dominick, was born at Dublin in 1833 and died in London in 1910. He was a member of the English Bar and author of a history of the O'Dalys of Muintervara and other works. He had a son Dominick Cornelius who was born in Paris, France, in 1864. This Dominick Cornelius had a son Dathy Roe born in Birmingham, England, in 1895.

Today in Munster in the Catholic Church of Kilchrohane, thanks to the late James Dominick O'Daly of London a worthy son of the "Race of Dalach" the memory and traditions of Munster's O'Dalaigh are perpetuated in the following inscription:

"In memory of the O'Dalys of Muintaravara for many centuries prior to 1600, subchiefs to the MacCarthy Mor and the Desmonds. Active in the Munster wars for religion and national freedom. They suffered confiscation and exile and local extinction."

"R. I. P."

Other Munster O'Dalaigh records:

COUNTY CORK TERRITORY

Year 1337.
O'DALY of Muinthir Bhaire in Cork, granted this territory by the McCarthys in compensation for his bardic services.

Year 1387.
GOFRAIDH FIONN O'DALY, poet to the McCarthys and chief poet of Ireland, died.

Year 1507.
GOFRAIDH FIONN O'DALY, son of Donogh, died.

Year 1507.
AENGHUS O'DALY of Carbery, son of Aenghus Caech O'Daly, died.

Year 1569.
BARNABE DALY (Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland)—Reign of Elizabeth. Vol. XXIX—July 12-1569, Martynstown.
James Fitzmaurice of Desmond to the Mayor and Corporation of Cork, and others. Requires them to "aboolish oute of the cittie that old heresy newely raised and invented, and namely Barnaby Daaly and all theim, that be Hugnettes, boothe men and women, and Greynvile's wife and children."

Year 1573—2234 (5656) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Grant of English liberty to Barnabas O'DALY, of Carickylyne, gent., and EUGENE or OWEN Oge O'DALY, of Dowglas, gent., and their issue.

Year 1573—2241 (1823) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to Brian or Barnabee m'Shane O'DALY of Carrickyleyn, gent., DONALD McDERMOD O'DALY of Knocknymanagh, SHANE m'EANY O'DALY of Knockymanagh, OWEN m'JOHN O'DALY of Kilnygleraghe, DONALD m'DONOGH O'DALY of Knocknymanagh. In consideration of their having released all debts due to them by the crown, and all exactions and cesses for the Queen's service in Munster, which had been taken from them.

Year 1573—2244 (1804)—(County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to Gilleduf of the Carkyr, JOHN O'DALLY of Carkyr, CNOGHOR duf mcENOYS O'DALY of Carkyr.

Year 1573—2260 (1854)—(County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to DONOGH m'OWEN I DALLY of Corrywoyn, yeoman, Donogh (and his son) m'Owen og [O'DALY] of Templemore.

Year 1576-77—2961 (2340)—(County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to DERMOT O'DALIE and EUGENE or ENIAS O'DALLIE, kerns of Cahirdowgane.

Year 1574.
BARNABE DALY (Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland—Reign of Elizabeth—No. 37—VIII. Vol. XLIV—Febr. 10-1574, Dublin Castle).
"BARNABE DALIE to the Lord Deputy. The late Lord Deputy Sydney when he took Carrigalin from James Fitzmaurice committed it to Dalie's keeping for Sir Warhame Sentleger."

Year 1578—3513 (2831)—(County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Grant (under the Queen's letter, 7 July, XV.,) to Tho., earl of Ormond and Ossory; of the rectories of Dunmore, etc. etc., five knight's fees of land in Tollaleishe, Killogholaghan, and other towns, which John Fitz Morice dwelling in the manor of Claneleis, near the country of Conallaughe, and a certain ( ) O'Daley, the rymer, lately held, etc.

Year 1581.
BARNABE DALY (Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland—Reign of Elizabeth—Vol. LXXXIII—June 5—1581).
"Ralf Hockenhull to Mr. Barnaby Dale at Cork, concerning a warrent for the enlargement of James Fitz John's wife, for the full sum of —. Has sent the warrant by Sir Warham Sentleger. 1580—July 24,

Year 1582—3974 (5732)—(County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to Conoghor m'Bryan I DALLY of Rathinusky, Wm. M'Breyn I DALLY of Rathmusky, Thady m'Shane I DALLY of same, Thoell I DALLY, of Balinvisky and Thoell M'Donell vic Thoell I DALLY of Balvinvisky.

Year 1583—4256 (3521)—(County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to FULLIDUFF O'DALLIE of Carkir, gent., GEOFFREY O'DALLY of Cyllm'enes, yeoman, BARNABY DALIE, of Ballyngary, DONOGHKEOGH O'DALY of Karkir, and EANE O'DALY of Karkir, kern.

Year 1583—4257 (3519)—(County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to JOHN O'DALY, of Karkir, gent., Conoghor O'DALY, of Karkir, DERMYD O'DALY of Karkir, CORMACK O'DALY of Cahirdowgan and DONNELLOGE O'DALY of Cahirdowgan, kerns.

Year 1584-85. 4576 (3803) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to ENIS O'DALLYE alia ODALLYE.

Year 1585. 4642 (3809) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to JOHN ROE O'DALLY, kern of County Cork.

Year 1585. 4673 (6638) (County Cork).
Pardon to Donogho mcDonnel Y DALLY, husbandman.

Year 1585. 4752 (6623) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to DONOGH O'DALLY, kern, of Cloghleigh.

Year 1592.
(Carew MSS. records Aug. 5th and Oct. 11, 1592—Reign of Elizabeth. No. 130—Volume 631.)
"Articles indented betwixt the Queen's Commissioners and the gentlemen, freeholders, and inhabitants of the country of Orrerie in county of Cork, touching a composition in lieu of cesse; at Cork 17th Sept. 1592.
Signed . . . . CORNELL DALIE."

Year 1596.

CORMOCK DALY.

Carew MSS. records. Years 1589-1600. Reign of Elizabeth. No. 264—Volume 614—page 99.

"Meet instruments to be employed that may be trusted:—Those to be trusted in Cork, and have already served voluntarily:—[Among others named is] CORMOCK DALY . . . Dated by Carew, 1596—Pp. 3 Endorsed."

Year 1597. Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland. Reign of Elizabeth. No. 64—Vol. CXCVIII—April 3, 1597—Killmayhamkeals.

James Barnewell to ———.

"Was credibly informed by Ferdoragh O'Dally that twelve Spanish vessels had arrived. Ferdorogh had met the Earl of Tyrone's messenger going with letters to O'Reilly. The Earl had sent his servants to take up a great number of beeves for victualling the Spaniards. Prays God to confound all His Majesty's enemies. Killmayhamkeals—April 3, 1597."

Year 1599. 6302 (5110) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to CONNOGHOUR O'DALLIE, DEYRE O'DALLIE, GOHERIE O'DALLYE, COWCONOGHT O'DALLIE, CORMOCK O'DALLIE.

Year 1599. 6312 (5090) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to Thady O'DALY of Gurran James.

Year 1600.

ENEES O'DALY.

Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland. Reign of Elizabeth. No. 40—VI. Vol. CCVII. Jan. 22, 1599 (1600).

"Intelligence delivered by ENEES O'DALE to the Lord Lieut. Informs regarding Tyrones forces with which he served three days."

Year 1600—6407 (5186) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to CORMACK m'SHANE O'DALLY, Katherine ny Brien, his wife. (Security to be given in Cork or several counties where they live).

Year 1600. 6431 (5194) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Wm. Brenagh fitzjohn. Pardon Katherine ny Dally, his wife of Corrynoedy.

Year 1600-1601. 6464 (5265) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to Dermot reogh O'DALLIE and Donogh m'Dermod O'DALLIE of Kilballymurrihie, Nich. Barrie, alias M'James of Annagh and Sawe ny Dalie, his wife (County Cork). JOAN DALIE, wife of Donogh m'Conoghor Garvan of Iniskarrie (County Cork). Owen O'Dalie of Killmocleny (County Cork) and Katherine ny Morierty, his wife. Cormock O'Dalie of Killmocleny (County Cork).

Year 1600-1. 6467 (5237) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to CORMOCK O'DALIE of Banduffe.

Year 1600-1. 6480 (5274) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to OWEN O'DALIE and CORMOCK O'DALIE of Aghitubbirite, TEIG O'DALIE m'Eanas of Garibo.

Year 1601. 6485 (5269) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to JOHN DALYE fitz Morrish of Clonyne, Connoghor m'Brian O'DALYE of Ballinribbardy.

Year 1601—6558 (5261) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to JOHN DALY of Kilblaine, GILLENESE O'DALY of Skeghanaghe, CONOGHOR mcTEIG O'DALLY of Fariehie, EANES O'DALLY of Cloynomine, SHANE m'OWEN O'DALY of Cloynomine, OWEN O'DALY of Killm'Clynine, JOHN m'DONELL O'DALY of Cowmlogane.

Year 1601—6499 (5276) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Donegh m'Donnell O'DALE, DONELL O'DALE, alias vicar, John McDonnell O'DALE, DONELL O'DALIE—Cowkounigellte O'DALE, TEIGE O'DALIE—MORIGH O'DALIE, OWEN mcDERMOD O'DALIE.

Year 1601—6515 (5229) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to SHILLIE ny DALLIE of Castledonevan, DONOGH McTEIGE duff O'DALIE of Lisnerhige, GOGHERJE mcDONOGH O'DALIE of Lisnerhige, TEIGE mcDONOGH O'DALIE of Lyshenorhig.

Year 1601—6516 (5231) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to Farfassie on Canty of Curribordy and KATHERINE ny DALY, his wife, OWEN O'DALY of Dowglas.

Year 1601—6539 (5258) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to Carrowell McGoerie McEnnis O'DALY of Ballinlogha. John mcEneas O'DALIE of Carkir, GOGHRREY O'DALY of Buttivant, DERMOT ROE O'DALY of Liscarroll, GOGHERNIG mcDALLIG DALLY of Brosnogh, CONOGHOR DALIE of Robinston, GEIRIE O'DALIE of Castelltown, CORMOCK O'DALIE of Kilromanagh, CARROWELL mcOwen O'Dalie of Balligarnan.

Year 1601—6540 (5283) (County Cork) (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to DONELL mcTEIGE O'DALIE, GILLISSE m'TEIG O'DALIE, GODFRAIE DALIE of Burraine, DONELL O'DALIE of Murraghie.

Year 1603—Patent I (James I) XIV—Part 3.

DONNELL O'DALE McCORMOCK of Cork county, a yeoman . . . GILLISE O'DALY of Cork county, a yeoman, GOHERE O'DALE of Cork county, a yeoman, 7—Dec., 1st year of this reign.

Year 1603.

Patent I. (James I)—LXVI—Part 3.
General pardon to . . . ENEAS O'DALY otherwise O'DALY of Cahir, yeoman, county of Cork 20-February, 1st year of this reign.

Year 1605.

Patent III (James I)—XIV—Part 2.
General pardon to . . . CORMOCK O'DALLY of the Carbre, Cork county, yeoman. 19th July, 3rd year of this reign.

Year 1620.

Patent 18 (James I)—LXXV—Part 3.
General Pardon in consideration of a fine of 30′ Ir, for . . . GORHY O'DALY of Dreenagh in county Cork. 23 Febr. 18th.

Year 1631.

Patent Close Rolls, Chancery—Ireland—Reign of King Charles I, year 1631. EUGENE O'DALY, late of Duffglass, in the county of Cork, to Eugene, his son and heir.

Year 1641.

AONGHUS O'DALY, of Ballycrowne, county Cork, attainted.

Year 1642.

ENEAS O'DALY of Ballyrowne, gentleman, indicted of treason August 2, 1642 and outlawed in the Kings bench on this charge.

Year 1642.

ENEAS DALY of Nughvally, gentlemen, indicted of treason in the County Cork at the Sessions held at Youghall the 2nd of August, 1642 and outlawed in the Kings bench on this charge.

Years 1655-1659.

Lands of the following O'DALYS of the Barony of Carbery, County Cork, confiscated under the Cromwellian Settlements.

CORMACK O'DALY	ENIS O'DALY
DERMOTT O'DALY	OWEN O'DALY
DONOCH O'DALY	OWEN O'DALLY

Years 1655-1659.

Lands of Owen McDaniell Daly of Ballyronane and Owen Daly, both of the Barony of Carbery, County Cork, confiscated under the Cromwellian Settlements.

Years 1655-1659.

Lands of Wm. Dally of the Barony of Kerricurrihy, County Cork, confiscated under the Cromwellian Settlements.

Year 1691.

EUGENE O'DALY of County Cork attainted.

Year 1691.

JOHN O'DALY, of County Cork attainted.

Year 1878.

FRANCIS JOSEPH DALY

Daly, Francis Joseph—b. 1878, s. of M. D. Daly, J.P., of Cleve Hill, Cork; educ. Downside; m. (1906) Mary Joseph, e. dau. of

Edward Harding, of West View, co. Cork: 4 Ardfoil Villas, Blackrock, Cork.

(*The Catholic Who's Who and Year-Book*, London.)

Year 1880.

CAPT. AUGUSTUS JOSEPH DALY

Daly, Augustus Joseph, M.C.—b. 1880, 8 s. of late Maurice D. Daly, J.P., of Cleve Hill, Cork; educ. Downside; Capt. R.F.A. (S.R.) retd.; served Great War (thrice wounded, Mil. Cross); m. (1919) Norah Margaret, o. dau. of Louis H. Hornby, D.L., of Quarleston, Newport, Mon.

(*The Catholic Who's Who and Year-Book*, London.)

Year 1934.

REV. JOHN A. DALY OF COUNTY CORK, IRELAND

The death occurred in Cork yesterday, of one of the oldest priests in the diocese—Rev. John A. Daly, who has been living in retirement since his health failed in 1914.

The late Father Daly was born in 1841, and could remember many poignant incidents associated with the famine and the years that immediately followed. His father was a master baker in Kinsale, and Father Daly could remember poor people, starving, flocking into the town from the surrounding countryside and coming into his father's shop for food. He recalled his mother and father distributing bread to the hungry folk who pleaded for food, and used to quote his father's oft repeated words—"Let them eat,"—when hungry crowds besieged his home.

Father Daly was ordained as long ago as 1864, having been educated at St. Vincent's College, Castleknock and Maynooth, so he had the remarkable distinction of being a priest for 70 years.

His first mission was to Goleen as curate and it took him two days to get there from Cork, owing to the lack of travelling facilities. As the years came and went he served in many other centres in the diocese, including Durrus, Kilbrittain, Carrigaline and Glounthane, and then came to Cork City, where he spent 20 years as curate at St. Finbarr's (South). In that parish he is still remembered by the older generation as a gentle, refined pastor, very courteous in manner, and a priest whose sermons were notable for their culture and dignity of delivery. He did not spare himself in the service of the church and its parishioners, and

amongst his activities from time to time, were the spiritual directorship of the Men's Confraternity, and later of the Women's Confraternity of the Sacred Heart. The latter Confraternity had the benefit of his wise guidance and unfailing attention for many years. His priestly zeal also impelled him to work for the welfare of his people in many other directions, and he was a valued leader of the Sick Poor Society in the parish. When in 1914 he celebrated his golden jubilee, he was presented with an illuminated address by the latter body. He was then 73 years old, and his active life for half a century in God's service was beginning to tell on him. It was only a matter of months before his health failed to such an extent that he was unable to continue his work, and for the past 20 years he has lived in retirement. His death occurred yesterday, at his residence, Landscape Terrace, Sunday's Well. The remains will be removed this evening to St. Finbarr's (South) and Office and Requiem Mass will take place tomorrow.

(Reprinted from an issue of *The Cork Examiner* of Nov. 1934.)

Year 1935.

JAMES DALY

SOLDIER OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC

James Daly—Born in Castlesalem, Rosscarberry, County Cork in the year 1890. Removed from Cork and eventually joined the Royal Irish Constabulary. Resigned from this service in 1918 rather than oppose Ireland's fight for freedom and threw his lot with the cause of his native land. Joined the Irish Republican Army and rendered conspicuous service in the West Cork Area to which he was assigned. After the Anglo Irish War he was commissioned a Captain in the Free State Army. Later he served as a member of the D.M.G. (Dublin Police) during the years 1923-1933. James Daly died in Dublin, January 15, 1935.

Year 1936.

COLONEL LOUIS DOMINIC DALY

DALY, LT.-COL. LOUIS DOMINIC, D.S.O. 1916; O.B.E. 1924; commanding 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. since 1932; late Leinster and Devon Regiments; b. Cork, 5 Aug. 1885; s. of Maurice Dominic Doly, Cleve Hill, Co. Cork; m. 1918, Cora H., d. of T. England, of Tenby Cottage, Blackrock; one s. and d. Educ.: Downside School, nr. Bath. Served with 4th Royal Munster Fusiliers (Kerry Militia), 1905-7; 2nd Lieut. 2nd Leinster Regt. 1907; Lieut. 1910; Captain, 1915; Major 1927; joined K.O.Y.L.I. 1929; Lt.-Col. 1932; served European War, operations in France

and Belgium, 1914-1918 (despatches thrice, Bt. Major, D.S.O.); slightly wounded at Hooge, 11 and 12 Aug. 1915; employed on General Staff, July 1916; 3rd Corps, 1918; Staff College, 1919; Bde. Major, Delhi Bde, 1920; Gen. Staff Officer (II. Grade) Waziristan Force, 1920-23 (despatches twice, O.B.E.); joined Devonshire Regt. 1924; D.A.A. and Q.M.G. 54th E.A. Div. 1925-26; G.S.O. II. 1927-28. Recreations: cricket, tennis, hockey, golf. Address: Cleve Hill, Cork Ireland. T.: Cork 24.

(*Who's Who* (Published in England). Also listed in *The Catholic Who's Who and Year-Book*—London.)

Lieut.-Col. Louis Dominic Daly, D.S.O., O.B.E., who has just been gazetted Colonel, has been commanding the 1st Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry since 1932. Born in Cork, son of Maurice Dominic Daly, of Cleve Hill, in that county, he is in his 51st year, and has been three decades in military service. He was educated at Downside School.

He was successively in the 4th Royal Munster Fusiliers (Kerry Militia) and 2nd Leinster Regiment. He joined his present regiment in 1929, and became Lieutenant-Colonel in 1932.

He was engaged in the World War with distinction in operations in France and Belgium. He was slightly wounded at Hooge in August 1915. He was employed on the General Staff in 1916, and in the Staff College in 1919. He was Brigade Major in the Delhi area. He was with the Waziristan force from 1920 to 1923. He has been General Staff Officer and Quarter-Master-General. He was six times mentioned in despatches while on active service. On the disbandment of the Irish regiments he was transferred to the Devonshire Regiment in 1924.

He married in 1918, Cora, daughter of T. England, of Tenby Cottage, Blackrock.

(Reprinted from *The Irish Independent* of Jan. 18, 1936.)

JAMES DALY OF DALYMOUNT, CORK

Mr. James Daly. Founder of the world noted Irish firm, JAMES DALY & SONS of Cork and one of Ireland's business leaders and outstanding citizens. James Daly was born in January 1856 in the Parish of Ballyduff, County Waterford and devoted his early youth to the agricultural pursuits in which his parents were engaged. Gradually he developed a trading business in agricultural products, principally butter and eggs. This business grew until it became the present famous James Daly & Sons organization

which also owns the SHANDON CASTLE MARGARINE FACTORY located on the site of the ancient SHANDON CASTLE.

James Daly is also a noted sportsman and he owned, until recently, extensive fishing preserves on the River Blackwater and game preserves in the same vicinity. He is a member of the Blackwater Board of Conservators and a former Chairman of the Blackwater Rod Anglers Association. His famous Fishing Lodge on the Blackwater drew many enthusiastic sportsmen to Ireland from England and other countries and as a result the fishing industry in the Blackwater area eventually became prosperous, mainly due to James Daly's efforts.

Mr. Daly's philanthropic and civic activities have been numerous. In his native home, Ballyduff, Waterford, he served the people for years as a Guardian of the Poor of Lismore Union. He was instrumental in introducing into the Ballyduff district the Telephone, the Telegraph, a Carnegie Library and a new Water Works. In addition he built and donated a Doctor's residence, a Maternity Nurse Institution and materially assisted in the building and the furnishing of the Catholic Church and Three National Schools. His special solicitude for the beauty of God's Churches is depicted throughout Ireland by his many gifts of stained glass windows, statues and other works of art.

In Cork, the city of his adoption, he has always taken a keen interest in civic affairs. Some years ago he presented the citizens of Cork with the beautiful structure called "Sunday's Well," which is now known as "Daly's Bridge"—in order to provide them with a much needed link between Fitzgerald's Park and the panoramic heights of Sunday's Well. Cork is and may well be proud of James Daly.

James Daly's son Francis Joseph of Arnalee, Carrigrohane, Cork, is Cork's Senior Alderman. There are two daughters in James Daly's family. One is married to a prominent member of the banking profession in America and the other is the wife of a Lecturer in Accountancy at the Cork and Belfast Universities.

Other members of this O'Dalaigh line have also won distinction in many walks of life. James Daly's niece is a nun in the Augustinian Convent at Ladysmith, South Africa; several nephews are in the teaching profession and one is a prominent member of the Irish Christian Brothers. In the theatrical life of Cork another member of this line, John F. Daly, has distinguished himself as Manager of The Cork Opera House.

A MOMENT BY THE LEE

When weary from my office task,
And evetide sets me free,
One joy on earth I then but ask—
A moment by the Lee.

When losses in my daily strife,
And fate frowns dark on me,
There yet remains one joy in life—
A moment by the Lee.

When sons must seek some foreign shore,
And bid farewell to me,
One solace lingers round my door—
A moment by the Lee.

When tourists seek each cultured scene
In other lands to see,
My daily theme, my midnight dream—
A moment by the Lee.

When golden sun sets in the west,
And gild each cloud I see,
Ah, then I watch the tidal crest,
A moment by the Lee.

And when I left the Emerald shore
To cross the briny sea,
That thought it haunted more and more—
A moment by the Lee.

Sweet Sunday's Well, each flowery dell,
With Dalymount I see,
No scene elsewhere can yet compare
A moment by the Lee.

Where ferry plied from side to side
The Daly bridge I see,
By ferry walk where lovers talk—
A moment by the Lee.

Where'er I live this toast I'll give
On land or foaming sea:
May wealth and power
On Daly shower
Each moment by the Lee.

So now farewell each cultured dell,
In foreign lands we see,
No earthly bliss, no joy like this—
A moment by the Lee.

(Contributed by James Daly of Dalymount, Cork.)

DOMINICK DALY'S GIFT TO SS. PETER AND PAUL CHURCH CORK, IRELAND

A new stained glass window has been completed in the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, Cork. It is the gift of the late Dominick Daly, who set aside £1000 for the purpose. It treats of the giving of the keys to St. Peter and the conversion of St. Paul. The work was carried out by Early and Company, Dublin.

(Reprint from an Irish newspaper.)

(Contributed for the HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS by Miss K. Daly, a teacher in the National School at Kilcrohane, Bantry, County Cork. Miss Daly copied the poem from an oral recitation made by her grandmother.)

KILCROHANE GREEN
By EOGHAN O'DALAIGH

(Translation from the Gaelic)

I

There stands a grand chapel in the famed "Holy Ground"
Where cataracts adjacent do make a shrill sound;
From the mountains meandering rivers are seen
Impetuously flowing through Kilcrohane Green.

II

There's a college for learning and sages divine
For physical learning and wit most refined
Built by one O'Dalaigh this college had been
When he was an ollamh at Kilcrohane Green.

III

His son, John O'Dalaigh, the famed did admire,
He travelled all regions and played on the lyre,
He could have built a grand palace befitting a queen
But preferred proud O'Dalaigh College at Kilcrohane Green.

IV

The great and illustrious monarch of Spain
With his six noble brothers came there to remain,
There they remained till cursed Britain's proud queen
Deprived the O'Dalaighs of Kilcrohane Green.

(NOTE: Two additional verses which were part of this poem are now lost.)

CORK–KERRY TERRITORY

Year 1538.
ANTHONY DALY.

(Carew MSS. records. Year 1515-1574. Reign of Henry VIII. Vol. 602, page 150.)

"Declaration by Robert Cowley of his true service to the king."
". . . He and his cousin, James, Earl of Desmond, sent ANTHONY DAELY [Daly] to the French King, who was then at open war with our Sovereign Lord, desiring him to send an army into Ireland, and promising that they would join it with all their forces, and subdue all Ireland to the French Kings obeisance . . ."
"Lastly, I affirm that, so long as any of the Geraldines' sect be in authority or in the Council, the King's affairs will never proceed to good effect, or the Irishmen be subdued."

Year 1564.
JOHN DALY.

(Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland. Year 1509-1573. Reign of Elizabeth. No. 86. Vol. XI. Sept. 11, 1564—Limerick.)
"Earl of Desmond to Sir T. Cusake, to stay till the coming of his man JOHN DALY out of England. Promises to deliver the pledges at Clonmel, to send his brother John to the Queen. To revoke the galloglas from Thomond and restore the cattle."

Year 1605.
Patent 3—(James I) VIII—Part 2.

Grant from the King to John King of Dublin, Esq., Noughavayll—Idally, 1 qr. and Killmcllme, ½ qr. both containing 6 carucates; lately the lands of Malone O'Daly otherwise called O'Daly finn of the former place, gentman dead in rebellion; rent 21^{s} 34^{d}—Febr. 3rd year of this reign.

Year 1612.
Patent 10.
XXIV—Part 4.

Grant to Francis Blundell, esq., clerk of the commissioners for defective titles. Kerry and Cork counties . . . Killmackeloyne, otherwise Ballydaly, and Claraghbegg, 1½ small qr. of mountain and barren land; parcel of the estate of ENNIS O'DALY, attainted; rent 12^{s} 6^{d}.

Before October 1633.
DONAL DALY.
JOHN O'DALY.

(Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland. Time of Charles I.)
"Captain Crunin to Secretary Windebank (Before October 1633)."
"There is one Captain Prinyvell (Pronville or Bronvill) of Trally [Tralee] in the West of Ireland and one my Lord Deputy knows to be a brave seaman. This captain lives in St. Sebastian in Biskee and therefore subject to the King of Spain. He is one of the faction of Captain and DONNELL DALLY making all the means they can study 'who' to raise some sedition in Ireland, in so much that they have gotten O'Neale to go for Spain to parley with them.

There is also one JOHN O'DALY who now, since the death of the Earl of Desmond as they term him in Spain, calls himself a brother of the said Earl, being before but an ordinary seaman. He and other plot with priests and friars in Spain to put heart in the Earish [Irish] that before long they will ease them of their griefs.
These men know all the harbours and creeks in Ireland. There should be special watch upon two of his Majesty's ships that 'layes' at Kinsale. The harbours of Dingle, Tralee, Berehave, Baltimore and Crookhaven should be watched." (P. 1. Endd. S. P. Ireland 270, 39.)

Year 1600-1. 6477 (5270) (County Kerry) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to Coconnaught M'Mologhlin oge O'Dalie of Killtarchon, Melaghlin O'Dalie of same, yeoman. Morrogh O'Dalie m'Teig of Brosne, Goherieoge O'Dalie of Brosne (County Kerry).

Year 1601—6555 (5263) (County Kerry) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to DONELLOGE O'DALLIE of the Currints, MELAGHLIN O'DALIE of the Island, DONELL O'DALIE of Brasnath.

Year 1923.

COMMANDANT GENERAL CHARLIE DALY OF KERRY

A Steadfast Soldier of the Irish Republic Who Sacrificed Everything, Even His Life, That Ireland Might Be Free

Commandant General Charlie Daly—Born Knockaneacoulteen County Kerry, August 10th, 1896. Educated at the Ballyfinane National School and the Christian Brothers' School, Tralee. Joined the forces working for Ireland's freedom and enrolled in Curran's Company of Volunteers in 1913. Adjutant of this company from 1914 until 1917. Began active service in the Irish Republican Army, Easter Tuesday, 1916 when this Irish military force mobilized to strike the first blow to overthrow English rule in Ireland. Arrested by the British authorities in May, 1917. Charged with unlawful assembly and held for trial. Tried in November, 1917, but refused to recognize court. Escaped and eluded the authorities until 1918. Arrested again on September 4th, 1918 and court-martialed. Imprisoned for two years and served most of the sentence in the Cork Goal in solitary confinement. Sight affected as a result. Released by order of the prison doctor in August, 1919. Immediately renewed his activities for Irish freedom and became Adjutant of the Firies Battalion of the Irish Republican Army. Elected to important Irish Republican Army organization councils. As Brigade Quarter-master during 1919-1920, he aided in organizing and collecting the Dail Loan of the Irish Republic. Participated in the capture of the Gortatlea

Royal Irish Constabulary Barracks in March 1920. Sent to Tyrone by General Head-quarters in the summer of 1920 as organizer of the Irish Republican forces. Assigned to Dublin later where he was arrested January 6th, 1921 under an assumed name. Interned in Gormanstown Camp until March, 1921. Released and returned to Tyrone, succeeding Owen O'Duffy as commander of the 2nd Northern Division of the Irish Republic's Forces. Continued on active service in this area after the Truce and cessation of hostilities took effect in the south of Ireland under which conditions in the Northern territory did not change. Appointed Commandant General November 17th, 1921 by the minister of Defense of the Irish Republic. Recalled by General Head Quarters for the convention held March, 1922 by the authorities and forces of Ireland's Revolutionary groups at which each officer was ordered to adopt a final attitude for or against the Treaty. Charlie Daly steadfastly contended for an Irish Republic and refused to accept the proffered position as a Commander in the newly proposed Free State Army. His answer was "I joined the Volunteers in 1913 through patriotic motives and for an ideal. Since then I have held different ranks in the Army and while I remain in the Army I hope that no selfish considerations will make me forget that ideal."

In April, 1922, he returned to Donegal and with a seriously depleted Irish Republican Army group withstood the evergrowing Free State and Ulster forces until his company was all but wiped out by deaths and captures. All hope being lost Daly with the three remaining Irish Republican soldiers of the Donegal area retreated southward. On November 3, 1922 this brave band was exposed by an informer and captured by the Free State Troops while resting in a house. Imprisoned in Dromboe Castle and tried on the 18th of January, 1923. Daly was sentenced to death with his three companions. On March 14th, 1923, Daly and the companions, Enright, Larkin and O'Sullivan calmly faced the rifles of their executioners. They stood at attention and died with Ireland's battle cry on their lips:—"Up the Republic." Ireland's spirit of Freedom must have shrieked as these brave Gaels passed on.

Commandant Charlie Daly's letters to his parents, written just prior to his death:

"Mother, I die for a great and noble cause, the same cause which I espoused from the time I first knew anything of politics, and I only hope

that my death and the deaths of my comrades will have the desired effect, that our lives will not have been given in vain."

. . .

"All that I now say [father] is that you must not worry about me. I will say nothing about my life or its history, except that I hope that both have been what a good Irishman's and Catholic's ought to have been. I feel that I have done my best in both capacities and have no vain regrets. Perhaps I have been more conscientious in the service of my country than in God's, but the service of both have been so closely identified that I trust in the mercy of His forgiveness if it has happened that I have been more diligent in the service of Ireland than in His."

IN MEMORY OF CHARLIE DALY OF KERRY

(By LIAM MACGABANN of Ireland)

Laughing his winsome way
Into the kind and gay
Hearts of Tir Conaill!
Many a Summer day
Hearing the cry of it
Under the sky of it
Growing to love the gay
Land of O'Donnell.

High on the mountain dome
Into each cabin home
Little ones hold him;
Anywhere he may roam—
Welcoming words would greet
Comfort and laughter sweet,
Till on an evening's gloam,
Somebody sold him!

Yet he had loved them so,
Children with laughter low,
How they had thrilled him.
Oft' in the turflight glow.
Who'll take the blame of it
God! and the shame of it,
When in the dark Dromboe,
One day—they killed him.

True hearts remember yet,
When in the cabins met,
Dungloc to Derry.
Many an eye is wet
When they but tell of him
Comes the old spell of him—
Dare Donegal forget
Daly of Kerry.

Year 1923.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS OF KERRY

JOHN DALY

A Soldier of The Irish Republic

John Daly. Born County Kerry, Ireland. Served in Irish Republican Army for seven years. Remained active with the Irish Republican forces who opposed the conditions of the Free State treaty. Captured by Free State forces February 4, 1923 and imprisoned at Tralee Jail, Kerry. Executed at Ballyseedy, Kerry, March 7, 1923 by the Free State Government forces during Cosgrove's régime.

Year 1937.

DENIS DALY

A Soldier of the Irish Republic

Denis Daly. Born Cahirciveen, County Kerry, Ireland. Rendered conspicuous service as a member of the Irish Republican Army forces during Ireland's rebellion of Easter Week, 1916. Faithful to the Irish Republican cause after the Free State Treaty. Fought in the Garrane Mountain engagement of March, 1923, when thirty-six soldiers of the Irish Republican Army held off and eventually forced a body of several hundred Free State Troops to retire. He was among the six prisoners captured by the Free State Forces during this engagement. Imprisoned in Bahagh's Workhouse for his nationalistic activities. Released later and now living at Cahirciveen, Kerry.

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY CORK LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
	BARONY OF BEARE			
Derryconnery	Dawley, Tim	9	Earl Bantry	Kilcaskan
Knockaneroe	Daly, Patrick ...	1½	Earl Bantry	Kilconenagh
	EAST CARBERY—UNION OF BANDON			
Enniskeen	Daly, Tim	½	Duke Devonshire	Keineigh
Palaceann	Daly, Denis	—	Art Bernard	Keineigh

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
	BARONY OF EAST CARBERY			
Ballinadee	Daly, Anthony ...	—	John Falvey	Ballinadee
Carrig	Daly, Dan & David	54	Rob. Bowles	Kilmaloda
Carrig	Daly, David & Dan	30	Rob. Bowles	Templequinlan
Carriganookery	Daly, Cath.	¼	John Nyhan	Kilnagross
Cashelisky	Daly, M.	30	Rev. Rich. Gahan	Island
Cloghane	Daly, Jerry	33½	Earl Bandon	Ballinadee
Edencurra	Daly, Denis	—	M. Minnis	Ballymoney
Garryndruig	Daly, Jerry	19	John Kingston	Rathclarin
Inchafune	Daly, Abigail	¼	Sam Jagoe	Ballymoney
Kilgarriff	Daly, M.	6	Jas. Foote	Kilgarriff
Knockbrown	Daly, David	—	M. Daly	Kilbrittain
Knockbrown	Daly, M.	17	Thos. O'Callaghan	Kilbrittain
	Daly, M.	4	Thos. O'Callaghan	Kilmaloda
Tullyland	Daly, Dan	—	Messrs. Cornwall	Ballinadee
	Daly, Denis	—	Messrs. Cornwall	Ballinadee
	BARONY OF WEST CARBERY			
Altar	Daly, Henry	20	Wm. Baylie	Durrus
	Daly, J.	20	Wm. Baylie	Durrus
Ballynaule	Daly, Ptk.	47	Lord Clinton	Kilmoe
Balteen	Daly, John	—	Ptk. Sullivan	Kilcrohane
Caher	Daly, Johanna ...	12	Rich. O'Donovan	Kilcrohane
	Daly, John and Johanna	23	Rich. O'Donovan	Kilcrohane
Caher Mountain	Daly, John	22	Rich. O'Donovan	Kilcrohane
Carrigboy	Daly, Dan	—	Dan Donovan	Durrus
Clashadoo	Dawley, Tim	50	Rev. A. Evanson	Durrus
Clooncugger	Daly, Denis	33	Margt. O'Driscoll	Caheragh
Coolaghbeg	Daly, Tim	—	Wm. Attridge	Skull
Coolcoulaghta	Daly, John	70	Rich. L. Blair	Durrus
Coorlacks	Daly, Joseph and Richard	75	Geo. Long	Kilmoe
Crookhaven	Daly, Jas.	—	David Cagney	Kilmoe
Cullomane	Daly, Honoria ...	—	Denis Burke	Caheragh
Derreenalomane	Daly, Tim	—	Jas. Nagle	Skull
Derreennatra	Daly, John	28	Thos. Hincks	Skull
	Tenants	—	John Daly	Skull
	Daly, William ...	—	Thos. Hincks	Skull
	Daly, Rich.	26	Thos. Hincks	Skull
	Dawley, John	—	Thos. Hincks	Skull
	Daly, William ...	40	Thos. Hincks	Skull
Derrycarhoon	Daly, Richard ...	47	John Jagoe	Skull
Drishane	Dawley, John	¼	M. Minnahane	Skull
Dromkeal	Daly, Jerry	¼	John Swanton	Skull
Dromourneen	Daly, Dan	—	John Lewis	Caheragh
	Daly, John	78	John Lewis	Caheragh

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
W. Dunmanus	Daly, John	33	Ellen Long	Skull
Enaghoughter	Daly, Frederick ..	—	M. Love	Kilmoe
Eskraha	Daly, Jerry & Cath.	300	Rev. Wm. Evanson	Kilcrohane
Glanalin	Daly, Tim & Denis	48	John O'Connell	Kilcrohane
Gortdromagh	Daly, Con.	—	Bart Keoghane	Caheragh
Gortyowen	Daly, Wm.	25	Wm. Fisher	Skull
	Daly, Denis	27½	Wm. Fisher	Skull
Kilcrohane	Dawley, Dan, Owen, Ptk.	76	Rev. A. Evanson	Kilcrohane
Knockatassonig	Daly, Richard ...	8	Rev. Thos. Grady	Kilmoe
Knockroe	Dawley, Dan and Owen	105	Rev. Thos. Grady	Kilcrohane
S. Killeen	Dawley, John, Owen & Tim ...	18	Rev. Thos. Grady	Kilcrohane
Lowertown	Daly, Mary, Ptk. and Tim	121	Wm. Hull	Skull
Maulagallane	Dawley, Denis, Jerry and Ptk. ..	35	Adam Newman	Caheragh
	Dawley, Denis, Jerry and Ptk. ..	56	Adam Newman	Caheragh
Reenacappul	Daly, Ptk.	12	John Gambleton	Kilcrohane
Rossmore	Daly, Tim	86	Rich. L. Blair	Durrus
Skull	Daly, Jerry	—	Wm. Stack	Skull
Tooreen	Daly, Owen	60	J. Sullivan	Kilcrohane

UNION OF CLONAKILTY

Benduff	Daly, Con.	15	Wm. Morris	Ross
E. Cappeen	Daly, Denis	¼	Osmond Goode	Kinneigh
Castletown	Daly, Dan	½	Wm. Sullivan	Kinneigh
Castleventry	Daly, John Jr. & Sr.	51	Thos. Hungerford	Castleventry
Curraheen	Daly, Dan	4½	Lady Carbery	Ross
Derrylahan	Daly, Denis	¼	Stephen Daly	Fanlobbus
	Daly, Stephen	73	John Darcy Evans	Fanlobbus
	Daly, Thos.	94	John Darcy Evans	Fanlobbus
Downeen	Daly, Dan	—	Jane Smyth	Ross
Foxhall	Daly, Jas.	31	Thos. Hungerford	Castleventry
	Daly, Thos.	54	John Townsend	Castleventry
Froe	Daly, Con.	15¼	Wm. Morris	Ross
Gortanure	Daly, Margt.	¼	Dan Collins	Fanlobbus
Inchinattin	Daly, Denis	—	John Bateman	Castleventry
Inchincurka	Daly, John, Pat. & Tim	131	Eliza Davis Gillman	Kilmichael
E. Bealad	Daly, Jas.	—	Ml. Spillane	Kilkerranmore
Gerragh	Daly, John	¼	John Hawkins	Kilmeen
Donoure	Daly, Jerry	10	M. Galway	Rathbarry
Miltown	Daly, Ptk.	2¼	Lady Carbery	Rathbarry

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Keavilleen	Daly, Con.	¼	Rob. Morrogh	Ross
	Daly, John	2	Rob. Morrogh	Ross
	Daly, John	11	Rob. Morrogh	Ross
	Daly, Patrick	14	Rob. Morrogh	Ross
	Tenants	—	John & Patrick Daly	Ross
Kilbarry	Daly, John	¼	Richard Pattison	Fanlobbus
Kilbarrycon	Daly, Dan	¼	Dan Collins	Fanlobbus
Kilmeen	Daly, Jerry	—	J. Collins	Castleventry
W. Kilronane	Daly, Jas.	40	Rev. Thos. Tucker	Fanlobbus
Knockeenboy	Daly, John	¼	Tim Bryan	Fanlobbus
	Daly, Owen	190	Dan Connor	Fanlobbus
	Daly, Tim	—	Owen Daly	Fanlobbus
E. Lisbealad	Daly, Ellen	—	Tim Daly	Drinagh
	Daly, Jerry	33½	John Bryan	Drinagh
	Daly, John	73	John Bryan	Drinagh
	Daly, Tim	60	Jas. Gillman	Drinagh
Maulatanvally	Daly, Anne	—	Thos. Hungerford	Ross
	Daly, Tim	34	Thos. Hungerford	Ross
Millenananig	Delay, Chas.	¼	M. Delay	Fanlobbus
	Delay, Denis	¼	Edw. Delay	Fanlobbus
	Delay, Edw.	36	Eliza Bryan	Fanlobbus
	Delay, Maurice ...	¼	Eliza Bryan	Fanlobbus
	Delay, M. & Edw..	31½	M. Delay	Fanlobbus
	Delay, Michael ...	159	Eliza Bryan	Fanlobbus
Mohona	Daly, Denis	¼	Eliz. Bryan	Fanlobbus
Moultanevally	Daly, Anne and Thos.	17	Thos. Hungerford	Ross
	Daly, Anne and Thos.	31	Thos. Hungerford	Ross
Nedinagh	Delay, Chas.	—	Rev. Henry Gillman	Fanlobbus
	Delay, Denis	¼	Rev. Henry Gillman	Fanlobbus
	Delay, Jeremiah ..	13	Rev. Henry Gillman	Fanlobbus
	Delay, Jerry	12	Rev. Henry Gillman	Fanlobbus
	Daly, Denis	—	John Kearney	Fanlobbus
E. Rocks	Daly, Dan	—	———	Ross
	Daly, Denis	—	———	Ross
Shanagh	Daly, Thos.	54	Earl of Bantry	Fanlobbus
Togher	Daly, Edw.	¼	Jas. Lyons	Fanlobbus

COUNTY AND CITY OF CORK

Ballycraheen	Daly, Denis and Thos.	50	Thos. French	Donoghmore
Bantry	Daly, Mary	—	John Bland	Kilmacamoge
	Daly, Honoria ...	—	Earl of Bantry	Kilmacamoge
	Daly, Wm.	—	Earl of Bantry	Kilmacamoge
Barrinclay	Daly, Chas.	¼	Rev. Ben Williamson	Mourneabby

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Cooryleary	Daly, Jerry	—	Rev. Allen Evanson	Kilmocoge
	Daly, Jerry	11	Rev. Allen Evanson	Kilmocoge
	Daly, John	½	Rev. Allen Evanson	Kilmocoge
	Daly, John	30	Rev. Allen Evanson	Kilmocoge
Dromgariff	Daly, Tim	—	Sam Daly	Kilmacomoge
	Daly, John	—	Sam Daly	Kilmacomoge
Gortdotia	Daly, Denis and Tim	54	Rev. Atkins and Thos Cook	Whitechurch
Raheen	Daly, Jeremiah ...	4	Thos. Kingston	Kilmacamoge
Reenadisert	Dawley, Tim	¼	Wm. Warren	Kilmacamoge
Reenydonagan	Dawley, Denis ...	—	Wm. Vickery	Kilmacamoge
N. Toreen	Daly, Bridget	3½	Jerry Mullane	Mourneabby
	Daly, Tim	1½	Jerry Mullane	Mourneabby
	Daly, Tim	½	Jerry Mullane	Mourneabby
Trawnahaha	Daly, John and Mary	20	Earl of Bantry	Kilmacamoge

BARONY AND UNION OF CORK

Ballincrokig	Daly, Eneas	—	Thos. Rice	Rathcooney
Ballincrossig	Daly, Con.	1¼	Henry Morrogh	Rathcooney
Ballycurreen	Daly, Ml.	—	Thos. Murphy	St. Finbarr's
Balincurrig	Daly, William ...	—	Wm. Coppinger	St. Finbarr's
Ballinrea	Daly, Jerry	39	Dan Cadogan	Carrigaline
	Daly, John	—	Henry W. Cooper	Carrigaline
	Daly, Ptk	81	Henry W. Cooper	Carrigaline
Ballycannon	Daly, Ml. & John.	107	Wm. Spread	Currykippane
Ballymah	Dawley, John	—	Dan McDonnell	Inishkenry
	Daly, Dan	—	Jer. Hanlon	Inishkenry
Ballynahina	Daly, John	—	Rich. Martin	Inishkenry
Ballynora	Daly, Denis	—	Denis Bradley	Kilnaglory
Dundanion	Daly, Ml.	—	Jas. Cotter	St. Finbarr's
Huggart's Land	Daly, Ml.	4½	Alice Sheers	St. Finbarr's
Kerryhall	Daly, Thos.	½	Ben. Bond	St. Anne's Shandon
Kilbarry	Daly, James	¼	Jas. Barry	St. Anne's Shandon
Kilcronans	Daly, Denis	—	Joseph Nash	Whitechurch
Killeenreendowny	Daly, Ml.	3	Sir Geo. Piggott	St. Finbarr's
Kilmurriheen	Daly, Dan	—	Sam Bateman	Inishkenry
Rahanisky	Daly, John	80	Rich. Purcell	Kilcully
Rathpeacan	Daly, Ptk.	½	Rich. Thomas	Whitechurch
Sallybrook	Daly, John	—	Sam Thurley	Rathcooney
	Daly, Maurice ...	—	Con. Casey	Rathcooney
	Daly, Thos.	—	Edw. Morgan	Rathcooney
Shankiel	Daly, Mary	—	Jer. Murphy	St. Mary's Shandon

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
	UNION OF CORK			
Ballingohig	Daly, Patrick	151	Thos. Clery	Killaspugmullane
S. Ballinvinny	Daly, Patrick	100	Francis Allen	Killaspugmullane
N. Clashboy	Daly, Patrick	24	Justin McCarthy	Dunbulloge
Coolgreen	Daly, Dan	50	Chas. Putland	Templensque
Coolquerisk	Daly, Dan	155	Wm. Sherlock	Kilquane
S. Corbally	Daly, Dan	—	Wm. Sheehy	Ballydeloher
Foaty	Daly, William ...	½	Smith Barry	Carrigtwohill
New Glanmire	Daly, Bridget	½	Rev. C. Coghlan	Caherlog
Lackenroe	Daly, Edw.	½	Dan Looney	Caherlog
Lyrenamon	Daly, William ...	17	Justin McCarthy	Dunbulloge
Queenstown	Daly, Denis	—	Mary Dorney	Templerobin
	Daly, John	—	John Davis	Templerobin
Riverstown	Daly, Michael	—	David Horrigan	Templensque
	BARONY OF DUNHALLOW			
Ballagh	Dawley, Ptk.	½	Geo. Allen	Tullylease
Ballintober	Daly, Chas.	66	Thos. Wise	Castlemagner
Ballybahallagh	Daly, John	45	John Leahy	Churchtown
S. Ballygrady	Daly, Chas.	67	Jas. Murphy	Kilbrin
	Daly, Chas.	104	Jas. Murphy	Kilbrin
Cahernagh Leland	Dawley, Weleth ..	¼	Thos. Leader	Tullylease
Carrigcastle	Daly, Con.	—	John Purcell	Clonfert
Cloghboola	Daly, Thos.	¼	Nich. Leader	Kilbrin
	Daly, Tim	—	Nich. Leader	Kilbrin
Cloongeel	Daly, Ptk.	122	Sir Wm. Beecher	Kilbrin
Coolclogh	Daly, Chas.	131	Henry Lindsay	Drumtarriff
	Daly, John	—	Chas. Daly	Drumtarriff
	Tenants	3	Chas. Daly	Drumtarriff
Curraghrour	Daly, Tim	3¼	Geo. Grehan	Clonmeen
Derry	Daly	1½	Viscount Lismore	Clonmeen
Ducleagh	Daly, Michael	2½	Nich. Leader	Drumtarriff
Garrison	Daly, Dan	—	Nich. Leader	Kilbrin
	Daly, Jerry	48	Nich. Leader	Kilbrin
	Daly, Mary	68	Nich. Leader	Kilbrin
Lr. Garranawarrig	Daly	¼	Eliza Smith	Clonfert
Gneeves	Daly, Honoria ...	¼	Eugene Cronin	Kilbrin
	Daly, Jas.	¼	John Sullivan	Kilbrin
	Daly, Mary	¼	Eugene Cronin	Kilbrin
Gooseberryhill	Daly, John	—	John Moylan	Clonfert
	Daly, Ml.	—	Nich. Donoghue	Clonfert
Gortknockaneroe	Daly, Aeneas	53	Chas. Purcell	Clonfert
Gortmore	Daly, Mathew ...	14½	Denis Ryan	Clonmeen
Grillough	Daly, James	—	Johanna Ahern	Clonfert

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Inchantotane	Daly, Jas. & Dan..	130	Earl of Cork	Clonfert
	Daly, Jas. (Jr.), and John	58	Earl of Cork	Clonfert
Inchidaly	Daly, Jas.	—	Jer. Murphy	Clonmeen
Keell	Daly, Ptk. & John & Cath.	16	Rich. Leahy	Kilbrin
N. Kippagh	Daly, Ptk.	—	Denis Neal	Castlemagner
Knockaneroe	Daly, John & Denis	27	Margt. Connell	Kilmeen
Knockawillan	Daly, Mary	—	Ann Lane	Clonfert
W. Knockeenacurrig	Daly, Ml.	30	Dennis Lalor	Kilmeen
	Tenant	—	M. Daly	Kilmeen
Knocklagh	Daly, Cath.	70	Hen. Duggan	Kilmeen
	Daly, John	15	Henry Duggan	Kilmeen
	Daly, Mary	2½	John Connor	Kilmeen
	Daly, Ptk.	¼	Cath. Daly	Kilmeen
Lackeel	Daly, Chas.	77	Pierce Purcell	Kilbrin
E. Lisrobin	Daly, John	45	Lord Lisle	Kilmeen
Newmarket	Daly, Godfrey	—	Wm. Leader	Clonfert
Rathranna	Daly, Dan (Jr.) .	83	Rev. Francis Stawell	Clonfert
Reandallane	Daly, Margt. and Jer.	3½	Chas. McCarthy	Kilmeen
Rossacon	Daly, Eugene	—	Denis Donoghue	Clonfert
Springville	Daly, Chas.	72	Thos. Wise	Kilbrin
	Tenant	½	Chas. Daly	Kilbrin
Tooreenaglanahee	Daly, Michael	59	Commissioners of Works and Forests	Novahaldaly
	Daly, Tim	—	Commissioners of Works and Forests	Novahaldaly

UNION OF FERMOY

E. Ardnageehy	Daly, Mary	48	Grace Smyth	Ardnageehy
	Daly, Con.	51	Grace Smyth	Ardnageehy
	Daly, Dan	—	Denis Hickey	Ardnageehy
	Daly, Patrick	¼	Con. Daly	Ardnageehy
	Daly, Thos.	—	John Power	Ardnageehy
Ballinure	Daly, Denis	38	Chas. Eustace	Gortroe
Upper Ballybrowney	Daly, Carroll	—	John Cotter	Rathcormack
Ballynahina	Daly, Peter	—	Edw. Barry	Rathcormack
Bridebridge	Daly, Margt.	.¼	Thos. Barry	Castlelyons
Castlelyons	Daly, John	—	Patrick Verling	Castlelyons
S. Condonstown	Daly, Tim	—	Edw. Riordan	Kilshanahan
S. Hill St. Anne	Daly, John	4¼	Henry Nason	Castlelyons
S. Kilcor	Daly, Patrick	—	Richard Mackey	Castlelyons
Knockeenacroagh	Daly, Edw.	—	John Nason	Gortroe
Knocknabooly	Daly, Carroll	—	Mary Barry	Gortroe

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
E. Lackabeha	Daly, Dan	43	Abe Devonsher	Gortroe
	Daly, Michael	—	Abe Devonsher	Gortroe
	Daly, Patrick	23	Abe Devonsher	Gortroe
Lissurla	Daly, Wm.	43	Jas. Barry	Gortroe
Mellefontstown	Daly, John	¼	Pierce Cotter	Gortroe
Mt. Catherine	Daly, Mary	¼	G. & P. Cotter	Kilshanahan
Pellick	Daly, Maurice ...	32	Edm. Barry and Geo. Walker	Castlelyons
	Daly, Michael	—	Geo. Walker	Castlelyons
	Daly, Patrick	—	Thos. Burke	Castlelyons
Portduff	Daly, Michael	½	Wm. Dargan	Rathcormack
	Daly, Patrick	½	Wm. Dargan	Rathcormack
Scartabarry	Daly, Dan	—	Francis Johnston	Kilshanahan
S. Skahanagh	Daly, David	—	Jas. Barry	Kilshanahan
	UNIONS OF FERMOY AND MITCHELSTOWN			
Ballynahow	Daly, Jeremiah ...	—	Wm. Campbell	Glanworth
Ballykearney	Daly, Aeneas	¼	Earl Kingston	Kilgullane
Fermoy	Daly, Dan	—	Peter Walsh	Fermoy
	Daly, David	—	Jer. Murray	Fermoy
	Daly, Jas.	—	Sir. Rob. Abercrombie	Fermoy
	Daly, Tim	—	Sir. Rob. Abercrombie	Fermoy
Garryleagh	Daly, John	22	Lord Kingston	Brigown
Glansheskin	Daly, Rev. Jas. ...	—	Earl Mt.-Cashel	Kilworth
Killee	Daly, John	¼	Wm. Montgomery	Marshalstown
Kilworth	Daly, Mary	½	Earl Mountcashel	Kilworth
Kilworth Road	Daly, John	—	Matthias Hendley	Kilworth
	Daly, Rev. Wm. ..	—	Wm. Corban	Kilworth
Mitchelstown	Daly, Joseph	—	Lord Chancellor	Brigown
	Daly, Simon	—	Lord Kingston	Brigown
Monadrishane	Daly, Thos.	¼	Mary Boyce	Kilworth
Mountrivers	Daly, Con. Sr. & Jr.	45	Matthias Hendly	Clondulane
Moydilliga	Daly, Ml.	—	Eliza. May	Knockmourne
Quitrent Mountain	Daly, Bryan	24	Earl Kingston	Farahy
	Daly, John	24	Earl Kingston	Farahy
Scart	Daly, Elleanor ...	56	Earl Kingston	Kildorrery
	UNION OF KINSALE			
Courtaparteen	Daly, Edward, Esq.	1½	Lord Kinsale	Kilroan
Currahoo	Daly, John	16½	John Garde	Ringrone
Kilcolman	Daly, Ptk.	—	Tim. Bohan	Ringrone
S. Kilkerran	Daly, David	43	Jas. Gibbons	Ringrone
Lr. Lispatrick	Daly, Edw., Esq. .	100	In fee	Ringrone

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
	UNION OF MALLOW			
Knocknamona	Daly, Denis	—	Adam Newman	Kilshannig
	UNIONS OF MIDDLETON AND YOUGHAL			
Barnaviddane	Daly, Mary	—	Jer. Foley	Ardagh
Youghal Park	Daly, Ellen	15	Lord Ponsby	Ardagh
	UNION OF MIDDLETON			
Ballincurrig	Daly, John	¼	Tim Hayes	Mogeesha
Ballycurrany	Daly, Michael	—	Jos. Wilson	Ballycurrany
Ballymartin	Daly, Richard	59	Viscount Middleton	Dungourney
Ballynakilla	Daly, Patrick	1½	Edm. Barry	Ballycurrany
Ballynaskeha	Daly, John	—	Richard Kirby	Dungourney
Barrafohona	Daly, Dan	—	Martin Scanlan	Britway
Carrigane	Daly, Dan	49	Luke Shea	Carrigtwohill
	Daly, Mary	—	Jas. Forrestal	Carrigtwohill
Carrigtwohill	Daly, Denis	—	David Barry	Carrigtwohill
	Daly, Patrick	—	J. Hennessy	Carrigtwohill
S. Corbally	Daly, Judith	—	Edm. Buckley	Lisgoold
W. Dundullerick	Daly, John	¼	Edm. Barry	Templebodan
Dungourney	Daly, Jas.	—	Edm. Colebert	Dungournen
Gurteen	Daly, Patrick	62	Pierce Power	Clonmult
	Daly, John	60	Pierce Power	Clonmult
Lackenbehy	Daly, John	30	Fred Callaghan	Carrigtwohill
Peafield	Daly, Carroll	—	John Troy	Templebodan
Tullagreen	Daly, Dan	—	H. Martin	Carrigtwohill
	UNION OF MILLSTREET			
Ballyadeen	Dawley, David ...	7¼	M. Phibbs	Castletownroche
Ballyellis	Daly, Margt.	28	R. Barrett	Litter
S. Ballyguyroe	Daly, Johanna	6¼	Rev. Frs. Stawell	Farahy
Ballyhooly	Daly, Matthew ...	—	Ellen Gowan	Ballyhooly
	Daly, Maurice ...	¼	Earl Listowel	Ballyhooly
Ballyhoura	Daly, Con.	—	Thos. Corbett	Imphrick
	Daly, Ml.	—	Denis Morphy	Imphrick
	Daly, Owen	12	Rob. Holmes	Imphrick
Castletownroche	Daly, John	—	Henry Smyth	Castletownroche
	Dawley, Rich.	—	Wm. Reynolds	Castletownroche
Coolykeerane	Daly, Jas.	8	Abel Orpen	Drishane
N. Cregg	Daly, Margt.	—	John Hyde	Litter
Cuppage	Daly, John	13	St. L. Aldworth	Dunmahon
Currahoobeg	Daly, Denis	28	Dan Geran	Glanworth
N. Curraghagalla	Daly, John	¼	Jer. McGrath	Glanworth
Doneraile	Daly, Wm.	—	Thos. Noonan	Doneraile
N. Downing	Daly, Denis	—	Thos. Corbett	Imphrick
	Daly, Simon	—	Wm. O'Leary	Kilcrumper

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Greggolympry	Daly, Bridget	¼	John Hyde	Litter
	Daly, Mary	¼	John Hyde	Litter
Lr. Lavally	Daly, Andrew	18	John Courtenay	Pahan
Mallow	Daly, Margt.	—	Sir C. Norreys	Mallow
	Dawley, Ptk.	—	Dan Graney	Mallow
Meenagloghrane	Daly, John	—	Denis Sullivan	Cullen
Lr. Novahal	Daly, John	½	Mat. & Jas. Daly	Novahaldaly
	Daly, Jas. and Matthew	—	Dan Coltsman	Novahaldaly
Oldcourt	Daly, Chas.	81	Edm. Nagle	Doneraile
Pruntus	Daly, Wm.	½	Bridget Howard	Ballyhay
Rathglassane	Daly, Edm.	—	Right Hon. Lowe Holmes	Ardskeagh
Rossaghroe	Daly, Margt.	¼	Geo. Crofts	Doneraile
Upr. Renny	Daly, Jas.	—	Henry Smith	Kilcrumper
Sandville	Daly, Catherine ..	12	Mr. Roberts	Glanworth
Shanballymore	Daly, John	—	John Roberts	Templeroan
	Daly, Tim	—	John Roberts	Templeroan
Sleemana	Daly, Tim	—	Henry Goold	Castletownroche
Spaglen	Daly, Mary	—	Jas. Gardiner	Mallow

UNION OF SKIBBERREEN

Aghills	Daly, Jas.	—	John Townsend	Castlehaven
Ballincolla	Daly, Jas.	—	John Limirick	Myross
Baltimore	Daly, Johanna ...	—	Jane Freak	Tullagh
Bunlick	Dawley, M.	45	Dan Welply	Creagh
Castletownsend	Daly, Patrick	—	Thos. Salter	Castlehaven
Clontaff	Daly, Ptk.	—	John Hayes	Myross
Coolnagarrane	Daly, Owen	—	Dan Hurley	Abbeystrowry
Coronea	Daly, Dan	—	Geo. Robinson	Abbeystrowry
Derrynagree	Daly, Denis	46	Court Chancery	Dromdaleague
	Daly, Jas.	39	Court Chancery	Dromdaleague
	Daly, John	81	Court Chancery	Dromdaleague
	Daly, Patrick	33	Court Chancery	Dromdaleague
Dromdaleague	Daly, Tim	—	Geo. Forde	Dromdaleague
W. Donegal	Daly, Simon	—	Thos. Long	Creagh
	Daly, Peter	26	Sir H. Beecher	Creagh
Gortacrossig	Daly, Jas.	—	Cain Hurley	Castlehaven
Gortaliscaw	Daly, Dan	—	Henry Marmion	Creagh
Gortnalour	Daly, Joseph	30	Sir H. Beecher	Clear Island
N. Garranes	Daly, Cath., Jerry, Judith, Ml., Ptk.	200	Thos. Clarke	Dromadaleague
	Daly, Cath., Jerry, Judith, Ml., Ptk.	110	Thos. Clarke	Dromadaleague
Farrandau	Daly, Bridget	—	Thos. Somerville	Castlehaven
	Daly, Jerry	—	Thos. Somerville	Castlehaven
Inane	Daly, Simon	—	Thos. Long	Creagh

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Islands No. 34	Daly, Jerry	—		Creagh
Knockannamaurnagh	Daly, Jerry	—	Flor. Driscoll	Clear Island
Loughrot	Daly, Honoria ...	—	Sam. Ross	Dromdaleague
Loughmarsh	Daly, Bartholomew	17	Robert Tighe	Aghadown
Mallavonea	Daly, Patrick	18	Jas. Callaghan	Aghadown
Mohannagh	Daly, Dan	—	Lady Carbery	Aghadown
Myross	Daly, Laurence and Tim.	10	Alex Donovan	Myross
Skibbereen	Daly, Dan	—	John Lewis	Abbeystrowry
Skibberreen	Daly, Wm.	—	Jas. Lynch	Creagh
Tooreennasillane	Daly, Denis & John	34	John Beecher	Abbeystrowry
Union Hall	Daly, Tim.	—	John Limirick	Myross

UNION OF SKIBBEREEN

Aghatubridge	Daly, John	31	Jas. Barry	Drinagh
Drom	Daly, John and Michael	—	John Sheehan	Kilfaughnabeg
Dromillihy	Daly, John & Paul	70	Cath. Jones	Kilmacabe
	Tenants	½	P. and J. Daly	Kilmacabe
	Daly, Ml. & Peter	43	Cath. Jones	Kilmacabe
Faughbaun	Daly, Patrick	¼	John Jennings	Drinagh
Kilfinnan	Daly, Jas.	¼	Denis Donovan	Kilfaughnabeg
Milleenaheelan	Daly, Catherine ..	15½	Geo. Newman	Kilmacabe
Reavouler	Daly, Michael	21	Rev. Rich. Connor	Kilmacabe

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY KERRY LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Ardfert	Daly, Bridget	—	Wm. Crosbie	Ardfert
Ballyduhig	Daly, Jas.	2½	Sir John Walsh	Kilshenane
Ballyhorgen	Daly, Ptk.	123	Sir John Walsh	Dysert
	Tenant	½	Ptk. Daly	Dysert
Ballynageerah	Daly, Oliver	1½	Earl Listowel	Kilcaragh
E. Beheens	Daly, Ptk.	46	Maj. Gen. Oliver	Kilshenane
Finuge	Daly, John	¼	Wm. Hewson	Finuge
Killorane	Daly, Jas.	—	John Sheahan	Kill
Knockavallig	Daly, John	31	Oliver Fitzmaurice	Duagh
Lixnaw	Daly, Ptk.	—	Mary Sheehan	Kilcaragh
Meennahorna	Daly, Denis	¼	Thos. Fitzgerald	Duagh
Scrahan	Daly, Denis	½	Ptk. Sheehy	Duagh

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
	UNIONS OF DINGLE AND TRALEE			
Acres	Daly, Thos.	35	Maurice O'Connor	Ballinvoher
Ardroe	Daly, John	25	Visc. Valentia	Ballinvoher
Aughils	Daly, Ptk.	—	Nich. Trim	Ballinvoher
Ballinglanna	Daly, Hanora, Johanna & Thos. .	15	Earl Cork	Dunquin
	Daly, Hanora, Johanna & Thos. .	12	Earl Cork	Dunquin
Ballyickeen	Daly, Hanora, Joanna & Thos. ..	4½	Earl Cork	Dunquin
Caherpierce	Daly, Daniel	103	Nath. Bland	Ballinvoher
	Daly, Thos.	76	Nath. Bland	Ballinvoher
	Daly, Thos.	57	Nath. Bland	Ballinvoher
Cloosguire	Daly, Chas.	10	Lord Ventry	Killiney
	Daly, Michael	¼	Jas. O'Donnell	Killiney
	Daly, Miles	7½	Lord Ventry	Killiney
Grove	Daly, Catherine ..	—	Jas. Casey	Dingle
Lack	Daly, Jeremiah ...	½	Lord Ventry	Ballinvoher
Commons of Milltown	Daly, Dan	¾	Commons	Dingle
Rinneen	Daly, John	9½	Edw. Hardtopp	Kilcoohane
	Daly, John	35	Edw. Hardtopp	Kilcoohane
Rossdohan	Daly, Johanna ...	½	Col. Drummond	Kilcoohane
	Daly, Jeremiah ...	½	Hanora Sullivan	Kilcoohane
Tahilla	Daly, Jeremiah ...	5	Hanora Sullivan	Kilcrohane
	BARONY GLANAROUGHT			
Churchground	Daly, Margaret ..	13	Rev. Jas. Going	Kilgarvan
	UNIONS OF GLIN & LISTOWEL			
Ballynablown	Daly, Timothy ...	9	Jer. Murphy	Killemlagh
Bunaderreen	Daly, Timothy ..	1½	Chas. O'Connell	Caher
Cahirciveen	Daly, Dan	—	Ptk. Foley	Caher
Cloghanecarhan	Daly, John	¼	John Driscoll and John Spottiswood	Caher
Cloghaneanua	Daly, Michael	—	John Spottiswood	Prior
Cloghanelinaghan	Daly, Dan	—	Denis Garvey	Caher
Coomshanna	Daly, John	¾	Jer. MacMahon	Killinane
Derreen	Daly, Jeremiah .	25½	Maur. O'Connell	Caher
	Daly, Timothy ...	27	Maur. O'Connell	Caher
W. Emlaghmore	Daly, Owen	5	Thos. Smith, John Barry	Prior
E. Feaghmaan	Daly, Jeremiah ...	5	Knight of Kerry	Valencia
Garranearragh	Daly, Ptk.	32	Edw. Hoare	Caher
Garranebane	Daly, Ellen	—	Maur. O'Connell	Caher
	Daly, Dan and Ml.	17½	Maur. O'Connell	Caher

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
E. Gullane	Daly, Johanna ...	—	Edm. English	Kilconly
Inchinascarty	Daly, Crohan	121	Marq. Lansdowne	Dromod
Islandboy	Daly, Bridget, Cath., Denis, Johanna, John, M., and Ptk.	353	Marq. Lansdowne	Dromod
	Daly, John & Ptk.	133	Marq. Lansdowne	Dromod
	All above Dalys..	446	Marq. Lansdowne	Dromod
Kealafreaghane	Daly, Michael	2	Marq. Lansdowne	Dromod
	Tenant	1½	Ml. Daly	Dromod
Killagurteen	Daly, Patrick	30	Thos. Stoughton	Dromod
Killognareen	Daly, Jeremiah ...	61	Marq. Lansdowne	Killinane
E. Kimego	Daly, Jas.	30½	Nath. Bland	Caher
	Tenant	—	Jas. Daly	Caher
Listowel	Daly, Michael	1½	Mary Breen	Listowel
Tooreen	Daly, Michael	78	Dan Foley	Killemlagh

BARONY OF IVERAGH

Boherboy	Daly, Dan	49	Maurice O'Connell	Caher

UNION OF KILLARNEY

Aghaneboy	Daly, Denis	¼	Dan Pembroke	Castle Island
Aghaun	Daly, Denis	31	David Curtin	Brosna
	Daly, Mary	—	Wm. Cahill	Brosna
Ardaneanig	Daly, Jerry & John	26	Rev. Edw. Herbert	Killarney
Upr. Ballygamboon	Daly, Eneas	10	Sir Wm. Godfrey	Kiltallagh
	Daly, Eneas, Jr. ..	65	Sir Wm. Godfrey	Kiltallagh
	Daly, Pat., Tim. & Wm.	160	Sir Wm. Godfrey	Kiltallagh
Ballymacadam	Daly, Tim	21	John Roche	Castle Island
Ballynamona	Daly, Jas.	5	Rich. Hickson	Kiltallagh
Banshagh	Daly, Patk.	—	Jas. Joy	Killorglin
Barna	Daly, Johanna ...	—	Jerry Riordon	Ballincuslane
Boolacullane	Daly, Bridget	2¼	Earl Kenmare	Molahiffe
Buddaghaus	Daly, Jeremiah ...	39	Jas. Eagar	Kilcummin
	Daly, Mary	—	John Bresnihan	Kilcummin
Caherfealane	Daly, Denis	¼	Francis Langford	Kilgarrylander
Caherleheen	Daly, John	—	John Lane	Ratass
Castlemaine	Daly, Mary	—	Wm. Burke	Kiltallagh
Clashatlea	Daly, John	6	Chas. Blennerhassett	Ballymacelligott
Coollick	Daly, John	19	Earl Kenmare	Kilcummin
	Daly, John	58	Earl Kenmare	Kilcummin
E. Coolroe	Daly, Jeremiah ...	—	Jer. Sullivan	Aglish
Dooneen	Daly, John	21	Andrew Glyn	Kilcummin
Farran	Daly, Chas.	3½	M. Andrews	Dysert

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Fahaduff	Daly, Andrew	72	Rich. Chute	Castle Island
	Daly, Tim	—	Andrew Daly	Castle Island
Glantaunluscaha	Daly, John Sr. & Jr.	36	J. Guiney	Brosna
Gurteenroe	Daly, Dan	—	Wm. Daly	Molahiffe
	Daly, William	6	Art. & Andrew Glyn	Molahiffe
Inchincummer	Daly, Martin	59	Rob. Stokes	Killeentierna
Killarney	Daly, Anthony ...	—	Rev. Wm. Thynne	Killarney
	Daly, John	—	John Duckett	Killarney
Killeagh	Daly, Michael	25	Dan Mahony	Molahiffe
	Daly, William ...	68	Dan Mahony	Molahiffe
Killorglin	Daly, Stephen	—	Lord Ventry	Killorglin
	Daly, Wm.	—	Art Blennerhassett	Killorglin
Kilquane	Daly, Con., Jas. Sr. & Jr., Pat., Tim, Thos.	40	Ml. Griffin	Kilcummine
	Daly, Con., Ptk. & Tim	35½	Ml. Griffin	Kilcummine
	Daly, Con., Pat., Tim & Thos. ..	41½	Ml. Griffin	Kilcummine
	Daly, Con. & Tim.	42½	Ml. Griffin	Kilcummine
	Daly, Jas.	—	Art. Mahony	Kilcummine
	Daly, Jeremiah ...	¼	Ml. Griffin	Kilcummine
	Daly, Jas., Ptk. Sr., Ptk. Jr.	29½	Art. Mahony	Kilcummine
W. Kilsarkan	Daly, Dan	18	Rich. Murphy	Dysert
	Daly, Dan & John	24	Rich. Murphy	Dysert
	Daly, Jeremiah ...	54	Rich. Murphy	Dysert
	Daly, John & Ml.	27	Rich. Murphy	Dysert
	Daly, Tim	40½	Rich. Murphy	Dysert
Knockaneacoolteen	Daly, Chas.	90	Earl Kenmare	Currans
Knocknamucklagh	Daly, Chas.	124	Earl Kenmare	Kilnanare
Knockavota	Daly, John	80	Margt. Hurley	Kilcolman
Knockeenduff	Daly, Thos.	30	In fee	Aghadoe
Lackabane	Daly, Bartholomew	208	Col. Drummond	Ballinenslane
	Daly, Lawrence ..	47	Art. Mahony	Aghadoe
	Daly, Ptk.	—	Law. Daly	Aghadoe
Laharan	Daly, Margt.	—	Jas. Joy	Killorglin
Leamyglissane	Daly, Eneas	—	Earl Kenmare	Kilcummine
	Daly, Eneas	46	Art. Leary	Kilcummine
Lyre	Daly, Bart. & John	148	Dan Coltsman	Killeentierna
W. Magh	Daly, Con.	33	Edw. Day	Ballymacelligott
	Daly, Edw.	94	C. Bateman	Ballymacelligott
	Daly, Eneas	32	Edw. Day	Ballymacelligott
	Daly, John	39	Edw. Day	Ballymacelligott
Meanus	Daly, Chas.	102	Rev. Rich. Herbert	Currans
	Tenant	—	Chas. Daly	Currans
Mullen	Daly, Jerry	36	John Bateman	Ballincuslane
	Daly, John	—	John Bateman	Ballincuslane

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Parknamulloge	Daly, Chas.	79	M. Andrews	Dysert
Scart	Daly, William ...	33	Thos. McDonogh	Kilcredane
Shanavally	Daly, Con.	25	Jas. Sullivan	Ballymacelligott
	Daly, John	18	Jas. Sullivan	Ballymacelligott
	Daly, John	10	Edw. Day	Ballymacelligott
	Daly, Jeremiah ...	83	Dan Coltsman	Kilcummine
Shronemore	Daly, John	50	Christina Duggan	Novohaldaly
	Daly, Ptk.	87½	Christina Duggan	Novohaldaly
Reen	Daly, Jas. & John	57	Lord Ventry	Killorglin
	Daly, Tim	½	Lord Ventry	Killorglin
Tooreengarriv	Daly, Jas.	80	Maur. Moriarty	Ballincuslane
Tralee	Daly, Jeremiah ...	—	Rich. Hickson	Tralee
	Daly, John	—	Sir Edw. Denny	Tralee
	Daly, Mary	—	Wm. Neligan	Tralee

O'DALAIGHS OF TIPPERARY TERRITORY

Year 1585. 4637 (3887) (County Tipperary) (Fiants of Elizabeth). Pardon to Conoghor O'DALLY, yeoman of Kilcoole, in Co. Tipperary.

Year 1601—6532 (5277) (County Tipperary) (Fiants of Elizabeth). Pardon to OWEN O'DALY of Kilcoman.

Year 1601—6538 (5245) (County Tipperary) (Fiants of Elizabeth). Pardon to DONOGH O'DALIE of Gurgesse, yeoman.

Year 1601—6564 (5255) (County Tipperary) (Fiants of Elizabeth). Pardon to GONOGH O'DALY of Bureisee.

O'DALAIGHS RESIDENT ON COUNTY TIPPERARY LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

County Tipperary — Barony of Clanwilliam

Townland	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Gortavoher	Daly, Mary	—	Clonbeg
Gortafurra	Daly, Denis	—	Clonbeg
Longford	Daly, Michael	—	Clonbeg
Stonepark	Daly, William	—	Clonbeg
Ballycurrane	Daly, John	49	Emly
Ballycurrane	Daly, James	40	Emly
Ballycurrane	Daly, James	18	Emly
Ballycurrane	Daly, Patrick	53	Emly
Breansha	Daly, Michael	5	Emly

Townland	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Clashdrumsmith	Daly, William	67	Emly
Clashdrumsmith	Daly, Michael	15	Emly
Clashdrumsmith	Daly, Thos.	—	Emly
Gortvunatrime	Daly, Patrick	29	Emly
Tulla	Daly, Daniel	58	Emly
Tulla	Daly, Daniel	3	Emly
Tulla	Daly, Daniel	17	Emly
Lattin, North	Daly, William	23	Lattin
Lattin, North	Daly, William	61	Lattin
Ardane	Daly, Timothy	11	Templeneiry
Ardane	Daly, Timothy	1	Templeneiry
Ardane	Daly, Timothy	1	Templeneiry
Tipperary, Town	Daly, John	—	Tipperary
	Barony of Eliogarthy		
Ashhill	Daly, Thos.	2	Moycorkey
Manselstown	Daly, John	13	Moyne
Thurlestownparks	Daly, James	1	Thurles
Thurlestownparks	Daly, Edward	—	Thurles
Noard	Daly, Thos.	8	Twomile-Borris
	Barony of Iffa and Offa East		
Knockaconnery	Daly, Patrick	—	Carrick
Burgagery Lands W.	Daly, Thos.	—	St. Mary's, Clonmel
Clonmel, Town	Daly, James	—	St. Mary's, Clonmel
	Barony of Iffa and Offa West		
Ardfinnan	Daly, Edmond	—	Ardfinnan
Caherabbey, Upper	Daly, James	3	Caher
Lissava	Daly, Michael	—	Caher
Caher, Town	Daly, James	—	Caher
Clogheen, Town	Daly, Catherine	—	Shanraghan
Clogheen, Town	Daly, Jeremiah	—	Shanraghan
Flemingstown	Daly, John, Sr.	1	Shanraghan
Flemingstown	Daly, John, Jr.	12	Shanraghan
Ballyboy, East	Daly, Patrick	—	Tullaghmelan
	Barony of Kilnamanagh, Lower		
Ballymore	Daly, Philip	—	Clonoulty
Rossmore	Daly, Michael	—	Clonoulty
Rossmore	Daly, John	21	Clonoulty
Rossmore	Daly, John	2	Clonoulty

Townland	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Barony of Middle-Third		
Fethard, Town	Daly, Thos.	—	Fethard
Killough	Daly, Hon. Bowes	252	Gaile
Cashel, Town	Daly, Judith	—	St. John's, Cashel
St. Johnstown	Daly, William	1	St. Johnstown
Freaghduff	Daly, John	—	St. Patricksrock
	Barony of Owney and Arra		
Garrykennedy	Daly, Peter	—	Castletownarra
Garraun	Daly, John	—	Kilnarath
Loughaun	Daly, John	—	Youghalarra
	Barony of Slievardagh		
Noam	Daly, Judith	—	Graystown
Killenaule, Town	Daly, William	—	Killenaule

THE CAPTAIN JAMES DALY FAMILY

Captain James Daly's Grand-father, Luke Daly, was born in Modeligo Parish, Co. Waterford. His son, Jeremiah, settled in Cappoquin in the year 1798.

Jeremiah eventually established a fleet of Pleasure Boats and Market Boats on the River Blackwater, which served as the only Passenger and Commercial link between Cappoquin and Youghal at the time. This fleet was captained and managed by Jeremiah's son, Captain James Daly.

Sir Richard Musgrave, Bart., of Tourin House, Cappoquin, became interested in the Daly Boat Service and suggested the desirability of a Steam-boat Line on the River, offering to finance such a venture. The Dalys accepted the plan and the first Steamer, a Paddle-boat named "The Star," was purchased and Captained by Captain James Daly in the year 1848, for service on the Blackwater between Cappoquin and Youghal. Other Steamers added later were the "Daisy," "Lily" and "Fairy," all Captained by James Daly.

Captain James Daly had Two Sons—Thomas and John. John emigrated to the States soon after his Father's death, where he died years ago. Thomas continues to live in the "Vine-Clad Cottage" in Cappoquin, with his wife and eldest son, James. John his youngest son, is a resident of New York City.

Thomas Daly son of Captain James Daly was one of the founders of the Cappoquin Rowing Club about the year 1873, and a prominent Oarsman for many years. Today, Thomas Daly now advanced in years, is still honoured as a member of one of the oldest families in Cappoquin, and as one of the brilliant Oarsmen of days past. And while the old Daly Cottage has suffered through the ravages of time, it is still being preserved as neatly as of old, and is regarded as one of the most interesting links with the past history of Cappoquin.

(Summarized from an account of the Captain James Daly family by John F. Ryan, press correspondent of Cappoquin. Mr. Ryan recently interviewed Mr. Thomas Daly as a result of the kind interest taken in the O'Daly History records by Mr. James Daly of Dalymount, Shanakiel, County Cork.)

THE O'DALAIGH IN WATERFORD

CAPT. JAMES DALY'S COTTAGE

AT CAPPOQUIN BRIDGE, COUNTY WATERFORD, IRELAND.

I have seen proud gardens radiant with rare exotic flowers,
I have seen the air bejewelled with wind-tossed blossom showers;
The conservatory's beauty and perfumes I've enjoyed,
Yet still within my bosom there's a longing, aching void,
A longing for the wallflowers—their perfume and their gleam,
Where the Captain's vine-clad cottage nestled snug beside the stream.

Oh, often when I crossed the bridge that spans the Avonmore,
I'd rest upon its battlement and ponder o'er and o'er
Upon the beauty of the spot that there before me lay,
Where grace and fragrance ruled without, and peace within held sway;
For harmony beloved of God o'er that hearth reigned supreme,
Where the Captain's vine-clad cottage nestled snug beside the stream.

The crackling of the gravelled path comes to my ear again;
Again I hear the rustling twig swap kisses in the lane;
I see the merry water flirt with the laughing reeds,
While incense-laden breezes scatter perfume o'er the meads.
All, all were happy, all were glad, contentment was the scheme
Where the Captain's vine-clad cottage nestled snug beside the stream.

And the Captain, good, kind, genial soul—of him what can we say?
Just this—that God ne'er made him of our base, inferior clay;
He in His wisdom made him of Heaven's purest molds
And to him gave, as all men said "a heart as good as gold."
Small wonder then that beauty rare foregathered with esteem,
Where the Captain's vine-clad cottage nestled snug beside the stream.

I wonder if the flowers are there, as in the days gone by;
I wonder if the reeds still laugh or do the reeds now sigh;
I wonder if the winding paths are gravelled as of old,
And if within its sunlit bed there gleams the marigold.
I wonder if the wallflowers their perfume give, and gleam
Where the Captain's vine-clad cottage nestled snug beside the stream.

I wonder if the laurel hedge still glistens as of yore,
Beside the winding pathway, before the cottage door;
I wonder if the fig-tree and the lilac's purple flowers,
With the hollyhocks and dahlias, still grace those beauteous bowers;
Glad memories these—I welcome them—that through my bosom teem,
Of the Captain's vine-clad cottage nestling snug beside the stream.

The verdant fields of Erin were ever dear to me
Yet greener still and still more dear they grow in memory;
And the wallflowers and sweet williams, the musk and mignonette,
Though many years have rolled away my heart cannot forget;
And to my spirit's mystic gaze illumed by love's bright beam,
Are that cottage and that garden nestling snug beside the stream.

For years and years I've hoped and hoped, my native vale to see;
For years and years I've pictured, too, my soul's mad ecstasy,
When once again I'd gaze upon my childhood's happy home,
And through the heart-shrined fields and woods with old-time friends I'd roam,
And saunter through the winding paths and watch the wallflowers gleam
Where the Captain's vine-clad cottage nestled snug beside the stream.

I'd like to wander back again, when all the world's asleep,
And up the winding pathway on tiptoe to softly creep,
And peep in through the window and see if his own chair
Is in the Captain's corner, and still is honoured there;
Well, God is good and some fine day I'll realize my dream
Of that cottage and its garden nestling snug beside the stream.

Oh, God, what raptures will be mine if once again I'll see
The old heart-cherished places just as they used to be,
And meet the good old neighbours in the good old-fashioned way,
The hand-clasp of true friendship, the cheering word and say,
The folks are honest to the core, and not so merely seem
Where the Captain's vine-clad cottage nestled snug beside the stream.

(Poem composed by Mr. T. C. Walsh, 2713 Creston Ave., New York City, U.S.A., a native of Lismore, County Waterford, Ireland. Reprinted here from the copy which appeared in the *Cork Weekly Examiner*, dated January 6th, 1917.)

"The Daly Cottage, with gardens at Cappoquin Bridge, one of the beauty spots on the river Blackwater, has been identified with the Daly family of Cappoquin since its erection by them about three generations ago, a family

noted for its patriotism for many years. John J. Daly, the Irish Nationalist, attached to the United States Department of Labour Immigration Bureau, Ellis Island, New York, for the past 15 years, is a nephew of Captain Daly. His son, Jerry, born at Cappoquin, and brothers Patrick and Thomas B., who are on the mechanical staff of the Chief Engineer and Superintendent of United States Federal Buildings, Custom House, New York, are worthy scions of a good old Irish family. They are at present residents of New York City. Miss Mary Daly and her brother John are highly respected residents of the City of Yonkers. Splendid, all in all and a credit to our race. Cappoquin may well feel proud of them." Mr. T. C. Walsh's biographical notes to the poem "Captain James Daly's Cottage"—dated Dec. 6, 1916.)

Year 1932.

PADRAIG O'DALAIGH OF COUNTY WATERFORD

GAELIC SCHOLAR AND EDUCATOR

Padraig O'Dalaigh was a native of Dungarven, County Waterford, Ireland. He settled in Dublin about the year 1900. His chief interest was the Irish language cause, for which he was a most assiduous and enthusiastic worker. His zeal for this cause, as well as his abilities as a speaker of both Irish and English attracted the attention of the leaders of the Gaelic League and he was chosen, in 1901, as General Secretary of the Organization.

In the Gaelic League work he exercised a tireless and characteristic energy. Gifted with a superb capacity for organization he did much to make the Gaelic League a power in Ireland and England.

In 1915 Padraig O'Dalaigh resigned his position in the Gaelic League to join the directorate of the Educational Company of Ireland. But his work for the Irish language continued as he merely transferred his activities from the lecture platform and the Secretary's desk to the editorial room.

As director of the Educational Company of Ireland his special concern was with the preparation of Gaelic texts and general literature for the schools. Padraig O'Dalaigh was widely read in the literatures of Irish, English and French. He had a fine taste in literary style, and his historical writings are noted. He was also gifted with great powers of memory and had few equals in this respect.

Padraig O'Dalaigh died May 29th, 1932, at Dublin.

(Summarized from the Irish School Weekly's article on Padraig O'Dalaigh's death.)

O'DALAIGHS RESIDENT ON COUNTY WATERFORD LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

County Waterford — Barony of Coshmore and Coshbride

Townland	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Bridane, Lower	Daly, Jeremiah	8	Lismore & Mocollop
Bridane, Lower	Daly, Jeremiah	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Bridane, Lower	Daly, Jeremiah	44	Lismore & Mocollop
	Daly, Jeremiah	4	Lismore & Mocollop
		20	Lismore & Mocollop
Cappoquin, Town	Daly, Peter	2	Lismore & Mocollop
Cappoquin, Town	Daly, William	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Cappoquin, Town	Daly, Jeremiah	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Cappoquin, Town	Daly, Peter	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Cappoquin, Town	Daly, Daniel	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Cappoquin, Town	Daly, John	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Cappoquin, Town	Daly, Peter	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Carriqane	Daly, Francis	13	Lismore & Mocollop
Kilbree, East	Daly, Mary	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Lismore, Town	Daly, Margaret	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Lismore, Town	Daly, Patrick	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Lismore, Town	Daly, John	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Lisnagree	Daly, Francis	—	Lismore & Mocollop
		1	Lismore & Mocollop
Monalour, Lower	Daly, Denis	5	Lismore & Mocollop
	Daly, Denis	13	Lismore & Mocollop
Monalour, Upper	Daly, Michael	3	Lismore & Mocollop
Reanacoolagh	Daly, Thos.	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Shanbally	Daly, Peter	10	Lismore & Mocollop
Sion	Daly, John	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Sruh, East	Daly, John	—	Lismore & Mocollop
Coolbeggan, W.	Daly, William	8	Templemichael
		2	

Barony of Decies-Within-Drum

Ballingowan, W.	Daly, Martin	—	Aglish
Dromore	Daly, Owen	1	Aglish
Dromore	Daly, Matthew	1	Aglish
Villierstown	Daly, James	—	Aglish
Faha	Daly, Thomas	8	Ardmore
	Daly, Thomas	33	Ardmore
Mweelahorna	Daly, John	6	Ardmore
Reamanagh	Daly, Daniel	13	Ballymacart
Ardsallagh	Daly, Mary	1	Clashmore
Ardsallagh	Daly, Catherine	1	Clashmore
Ardsallagh	Daly, Mary	—	Clashmore

Townland	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Clashmore, Village	Daly, Cornelius	—	Clashmore
Monatray, Middle	Daly, Maurice	—	Kinsalebeg
Prospect—Hall	Daly, Maurice	—	Kinsalebeg
	Barony of Decies-Without-Drum		
Carrigeen	Daly, Peter	4	Affane
Carrigeen	Daly, Jeremiah	1	Affane
Lefanta	Daly, Daniel	5	Affane
Graigueshoneen	Daly, Bridget	—	Ballylaneen
Ballaghavorraga	Daly, John	—	Clonea
Abbeyside	Daly, Michael	12	Dungarvan
Ballynacourty	Daly, Daniel	—	Dungarvan
Ballynalahessery	Daly, Mary	1	Dungarvan
Ballynalahessery	Daly, Daniel	—	Dungarvan
Ballynalahessery	Daly, Catherine	2	Dungarvan
Ballynalahessery	Daly, Denis	—	Dungarvan
Ballynalahessery	Daly, Catherine	—	Dungarvan
Ballynalahessery	Daly, Daniel	1	Dungarvan
Burgery	Daly, Michael	—	Dungarvan
Burgery	Daly, Bridget	—	Dungarvan
Burgery	Daly, Augustine	—	Dungarvan
Loughanunna	Daly, Catherine	—	Dungarvan
Rathmaiden	Daly, John	—	Fews
Ballinlough	Daly, James	—	Kilbarrymeaden
Ballyneety	Daly, Thomas	—	Kilgobnet
Ballyneety	Daly, William	—	Kilgobnet
Kilbryan, Upper	Daly, James	16	Kilgobnet
Kilbryan, Upper	Daly, Maurice	2	Kilgobnet
Boolattin	Daly, Patrick	1	Kilrossanty
Lyrattin	Daly, Mary	—	Lickoran
Derry, Upper	Daly, Patrick	10	Modelligo
Kilmacthomas, Town	Daly, Margaret	—	Rossmire
Kilmacthomas, Town	Daly, Pierce	—	Rossmire
Tooraneena	Daly, Patrick	—	Seskinan
	Barony of Gaultiere		
Kilcaragh	Daly, Patrick	—	Kilcop
Orchardstown	Daly, Mary	—	Kilmacleague
Grange, Lower	Daly, Patrick	—	St. John's, Without
Priorsknock	Daly, James	—	St. Stephen's, Without
	County of the City of Waterford		
Morrisson's Road	Daly, Mary	—	Trinity, Without
Morrisson's Road	Daly, Daniel	—	Trinity, Without
The Mall	Daly, Rt. Rev. Robert..	—	Trinity, Without
	Barony of Upper Third		
Carrickbeg, Town	Daly, Mary	—	Kilmoleran

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF COUNTY CLARE TERRITORY

THE O'DALAIGH IN COUNTY CLARE

"O'DALY (Finnevara, County Clare; descended from Donough Mor O'Daly, a famous poet; they [i.e., some of this O'Dalaigh stock] removed to Hy Maine temp. Henry VI [Years 1422-1461] and Edward IV [Years 1461-1483] where they acquired property after the revolution of 1688." (*Burke's General Armory.* Page 746—Year 1884.)

Lines relating to the O'Dalaigh of Clare from the satirical poem of Aenghus O'Dalaigh of Munster, who was slain in the year 1617. Aenghus satirized practically all of Ireland's noble families excepting the O'Dalys and the O'Donnels. Translated from the Gaelic by O'Donovan in his work, *The Tribes of Ireland.*

> "The house of O'DALAIGH, great its wealth,
> Bestowing without folly at a white house;
> It were a sufficiently loud organ to hear his pupils,
> Reciting the melodies of the ancient schools."

Other Historical Clare Records of the O'Dalaigh

Year 1244.

Donogh Mor O'Dalaigh, the noted poet and founder of the O'Dalaigh family of Finevara, Clare, died in this year. He is also considered to be an ancestor of the O'Dalaighs traditionally associated with Galway.

At Finnyvarra a monument now stands honoring DONOGH MOR O'DALY. Donogh had maintained a famous bardic school for finishing the literati of Ireland in history and poetry, at Finnyvarra. (*The Four Masters,* etc.)

Year 1377.

Hugh McNamara, Chief of Clann Choilen, slain by the son of O'DALY'S daughter (*The Four Masters*).

Year 1378.

Teige, the son of Loughlin McNamara, slain by the son of O'DALY'S daughter. (*The Four Masters.*)

Year 1404.

CARROLL O'DALY, Ollamh [i.e. chief poet] of Corcomroe, died. (*The Four Masters.*)

Year 1410.

Dermond O'Daly's lands of Corcomroe, in Clare, plundered by Lord Furnival. (*The Four Masters.*)

Year 1420.

FARRELL O'DALY, Ollamh of Corcomroe, died. (*The Four Masters.*)

Year 1514.

TEIGE O'DALY of Corcomroe (son of Donogh, son of Teige, son of Carroll) who kept a general house of hospitality died at Finnyvara and was buried in the Abbey of Corcomroe. (*The Four Masters.*)

Year 1597.

Calendar of State Papers Relating to Ireland. Reign of Elizabeth.
Vol. CCI. Dec. 22, 1597—Inshiolegan.
Gerrot Comerford, Attorney General of Connaught to the Earl of Ormonde. "The traitor, Thomas O'Dalie, taking opportunity by the absence of the Earl of Thomond, is at Bellaghlughed with some thirty swords spoiling the Queens subjects, and winked at it seems, by the inhabitants dwelling near. Their pride will not be broken by cessation, parley or protection."

Year 1603.

Patent I. (James I.)—XXI—Part 3.
General Pardon to Donell McEanessa O'Dayley of Fynbarra, Clare, husbandman. 30-Sept., 1st year of this reign.

Year 1607.

Patent 5—(James I) XXV—Part 2.
Pardon to . . . DONELL O'DALY McEneas of Finevarro, gent., DONOGH BOY O'DALLY of the same, yeoman . . . Donogh McKillernwe O'Dally of same, yeoman. 9-Febr. 5th.

Year 1611.

Patent 9. James I.
XCI—44—Part 1.
General Pardon to . . . DONELL O'DALLY, of Finevarra in Clare County, Yeoman; . . . DONNOGH O'DALLY of Fenebara in Clare County, yeoman. 11th-March-9th year of this reign.

Year 1612.

Donough, the son of Loughlin Roe O'Daly of Finvara, County Clare, conveyed to Anthony Lynch of Galway, his share of the O'DALY estate at Finvara, which the family held from O'Brien, the Earl of Thomond (ancient deed).

Year 1641.

Castle of Clare—Galway held for the Marquis of Clanrickard (Burke) by Dermot O'Daly, grandson of the Dermot O'Daly who got a grant of Laragh in 1578.

Year 1612.

A CLARE O'DALAIGH'S ANCIENT LAND ASSIGNMENT

(As reproduced and translated from the Gaelic in Hardiman's *Ancient Irish Deeds.*)

Assignment of Land.—A. D. 1612.

Be it known unto all who shall hear, read, or understand this writing, that I, Donogh Mac Loughlin roe O'Daly, of Finvarra in the parish of Octamama (Oughtmanagh) and barony of Burren, in the county of Clare, gent. do acknowlege that I have received £6 of pure crown stamped money of England, as pure, as refined and as valuable as that coin now is in England, and as it was when first it was made current, consisting of four ounces to every pound sterling, and 5 shillings to every ounce, and 12 crown stamped pence of England in each shilling, from Anthony Mac (Fitz) James Mac (Fitz) Ambrose A'Linsi (Lynch) of Gallway, merchant. And I the said Donogh, in consideration of said sum of money, do give the half quarter-mire of land, viz. the one-twelfth part of a quarter of a townland, called the half quarter-mire of Gortnadrise, of the townland of Finvarra itself, with its scite, garden and dwelling, pasture and arable land and water, with all other profits, royalties, and tenements, appertaining unto said land, over and under ground, from me, my heirs, executors and assigns after me, unto said Anthony, his heirs, executors and assigns, after him, for ever, as fully as I possess it myself for ever, as my dividend from my relatives; and as the 4 sessioghs of Finvarra are held by the Daly family from the Earl of Thomond, until the end and expiration of one hundred and one years from the May next after the first day of May, 1590, same to be held from the chief Lords of the soil, for the service due and accustomed in law. Now I the said Donogh do bind myself, my heirs, executors and assigns the said half quarter-mire of Gortnadrise, with its appurtenances and all other things which appertain to same, to uphold, warrant, maintain, and protect unto said Anthony, his heirs executors and assigns, henceforth, against every person, until the end and expiration of the said term of 101 years as yet unexpired, viz. a year wanting of 80 years from May day next after the date of this writing, in like manner as the said Earl of Thomond shall maintain the said 4 sessioghs of Finvarra unto the Daly family, according to their covenant with the said Earl. Further, be it known unto all men, that I the aforesaid Donogh, with my own hand, have given the quiet and peaceable possession, livery and seisin of the said half-quarter-mire of Gortnadrise, with every thing thereto appertaining, unto the said Anthony Mac James Mac Ambrose Lynch, according to the intent and meaning of the foregoing writing. In testimony whereof, I, the said Donogh O'Daly, have set my hand and seal to this writing the 18th day of the month of December, at Finvarra, Anno Domini 1612, and in the 9th year of the reign of our gracious prince James, by the Grace of God, King of England, France and Ireland, and in the 45th year of his reign of Scotland.

Donogh O'Daly.

These are the witnesses present when this writing was given, upon parchment; for I, the within-named Donogh O'Daly have set upon this writing my hand and seal.—We the persons whose names and hand-writings are hereto subscribed.

Hugh O'Davoren.
Hugh O'Finne.
Nehemias O'Davoren.

These are the witnesses who were present when I, with my own hands, delivered the quiet and peaceable possession and livery of the within mentioned land, with all its appurtenances, unto the within-named Anthony, according to the true intent and meaning of the within writing.

We whose names and hands are hereto set:

Hugh O'Davoren, Hugh O'Finne. } Nehemias O'Davoren, Loughlin O'Daly.

Donald Mac Gernasdir.

Year 1936.

DOCTOR TOM DALY

FAMOUS IRISH ATHLETE

DR. TOM DALY, CLARE'S FAMED GOALIE, KILLED

By the death of Dr. Tommy Daly, of Tulla, County Clare, the Gaelic Athletic Association has lost a tried and valued friend. He was killed when motoring from Tuamgraney to Scariff. . . .

His tragic death will occasion feelings of regret in the ranks of the G. A. A. the world over. He had played hurling in London, where he resided for seven years, and he played on the Irish Selection against America in the Tailtean Games of 1928.

He was rightly rated amongst the greatest goal-keepers in the history of hurling. While it is widely claimed that he had no equals, it can be safely said that he had no superiors. He played the game out of pure love, a love that endured, for he never relinquished his interest in hurling, and in later years officiated as a referee at many important championships and league contests, including the memorable All-Ireland Final of 1935, when Kilkenny defeated Limerick. He was present also at the recent final in which Limerick defeated Kilkenny.

Tommy was one of the most popular men in the game, won high honors, but he wore them lightly. Modest and unassuming in manner, he accepted victory or defeat in good part, his one anxiety being to play the game. . . .

(Reprinted from *The Irish World*, New York, Oct. 10th, 1936.)

"LAMENT" FOR "DR. THOMAS" DALY

"Dr. Tom Daly," Ireland's Greatest Goalkeeper

"On the wind-swept Hill of Tulla,
Where the Claremen place their dead,
Four solemn yews stand sentinel
Above a hurler's head,
And from the broken north lands
From Burren bleak and bare,
The dirge of Thomas Daly
Goes surging on through Clare.

"No more shall limewhite goalposts
Soar tapering and tall
Above the greatest goalman
That ever clutched a ball.
Nor yet he'll rouse the echoes
Of ash in native air,
Nor heed the throbbing thousands
Tense with pride of Clare.

"But wherever Clare does battle
And whoever guards the goal,
Whene'er the citadel is saved,
The proud, the noble soul
Of sterling Thomas Daly
They shall recall and say,
'God rest you Thomas Daly
On your windswept hill to-day.'

"To think that never once again
He'll don with lightsome air
The claret-gold of Tulla
Nor the blue and gold of Clare.
—Perhaps they'll pray when feasts are high
And healed the wounds of fight,
'God rest you Thomas Daly
On your windswept hill to-night.'

"The years shall silver temples
Of hurlers young and free
Till blows the long, long whistle
Of the eternal referee.
Then up the hillside lonely
They're borne with funeral tread,
To the windswept Hill of Tulla
Where the Claremen place their dead.

"Beyond this place of toil and tears
Beyond this plain of woe,
There is a bourne in Paradise
Where all the hurlers go.
And there in prime they're goaling
And race across the sod
And thrill our dead forefathers
On the level lawns of God.

* * * *

"On the windswept Hill of Tulla
Within whose breast so deep
With dreams of Resurrection Morn
A thousand hurlers sleep,
And with them Thomas Daly
Four yews above his head
On the windswept Hill of Tulla
Where the Claremen place their dead."

BRYAN MCMAHON.

(Reproduced from *The Gaelic Quarterly Review* of December, 1936.)

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY CLARE LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

BARONY OF BURREN—UNION OF BALLYVAUGHAN

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Abbey West	Daly, John	4½	Jas. Mollony	Abbey
	Daly, John & Ptk.	30	Jas. Mollony	Abbey
Aghaglinny	Daly, Austin	—	Martin Daly	Gleninagh
	Daly, Martin	50	Bindon Blood	Gleninagh
	Daly, Murtagh ...	50	Bindon Blood	Gleninagh
	Daly, Ptk.	55	Bindon Blood	Gleninagh
Ballyhehan	Daly, Ptk.	89	Bindon Blood	Gleninagh
Ballyvaghan	Daly, Mortimer ..	14	Capt. McNamara	Drumcreehy
Ballyvelehan	Daly, Michael ...	½	J. Scott	Gleninagh
	Daly, Ptk.	11½	J. Scott	Gleninagh
N. Gleninagh	Daly, Martin Daly, Murtagh	3	Bindon Blood	Gleninagh
	Daly, Michael ...	—	Bindon Blood	Gleninagh
Lisnanard	Daly, Ptk.	6	Francis Comyn	Drumcreehy
Mortyclogh	Daly, Ptk.	¼	———	Gleninagh
Newquay	Daly, Michael	1½	Wm. Skerrett	Oughtmama

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Rathbaun	Daly, Francis	13	Pierce Creagh	Kilmoon
Rine	Daly, John	—	Pierce Creagh	Kilmoon
Sheshia	Daly, Denis	59	Jas. Moloney	Gleninagh
	UNION OF CORROFIN			
N. Commons	Daly, Anne	6½	In fee	Killinaboy
	UNION OF ENNIS			
Barnanageeha	Daly, Timothy ...	38	Capt. MacNamara	Killone
Cappagaraun	Daly, John	11	Edw. Fitzgerald	Killone
	Daly, Jas.	17	Edw. Fitzgerald	Killone
	Daly, Ptk.	29	Edw. Fitzgerald	Killone
Cloontohill	Daly, William ...	89	Chas. Mahon	Dysert
Drumadrehid	Daly, Jas.	5½	Chas. Mahon	Killone
	Daly, Ptk.	22	Chas. Mahon	Killone
E. Drummeen	Daly, Mary	18	Chas. Mahon	Killone
W. Drummeen	Daly, Michael ...	22½	Nich. Westby	Killone
Ennis	Daly, Bryan	—	Jas. Daly	Drumcliff
	Daly, Jas.	—	Anthony King	Drumcliff
	Daly, Jas.	—	Rob. Mahon	Drumcliff
	Daly, Luke	—	M. Hynes	Drumcliff
	Daly, Ptk.	—	Margt. Barrett	Drumcliff
	Daly, Ptk.	—	Ml. Hynes and Bindon Blood	Drumcliff
Knockacourhin	Daly, Michael	¼	John Finnucane	Kilnamona
Knockatemple	Daly, John	—	Ptk. Lenane	Kilnamona
Lifford	Daly, Jas.	5¼	Francis Gore	Drumcliff
	Daly, Matthew ..	—	Jas. Meade	Drumcliff
Newmarket-on-Fergus	Daly, Michael	—	Lord Inchiquin	Tomfinlough
	Daly, Michael	—	Lord Inchiquin	Tomfinlough
Sixmilebridge	Daly, Dan.	¼	Lord Inchiquin	Kilfinaghta
	Daly, Ptk.	¼	Garret Fitzgerald	Kilfinaghta
The Green	Daly, Michael	¼	Lord Inchiquin	Kilfinaghta
	UNION OF ENNISTYMON			
Ballynalackan	Daly, Michael	1½	Jas. O'Brien	Killilagh
Carrowreagh	Daly, Michael ...	—	Capt. Thos. Blood	Kilshanny
Ennistymon	Daly, Ptk.	1½	Thos. Stack	Kilmanaheen
Garvillaun	Daly, Robert	22	Baron Richards	Inagh
Garvoghil	Daly, Jeremiah ..	88	Baron Richards	Inagh
Maghera	Daly, Jas.	65	Sir E. Fitzgerald	Kilmanaheen
Miltownmalbay	Daly, Michael	31	Rob. Stacpoole and B. Moroney	Kilfarboy
W. Tullygarvan	Daly, Jas.	16	——	Kilmanaheen

UNION OF KILLYADYSERT

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Ballyleaan	Daly, Michael ...	7	Wm. Coppinger	Killyadysert
Beneden	Daly, Andrew	19½	Marquis Conyngham	Clondagad
	Daly, Andrew	20	Marquis Conyngham	Clondagad
	Daly, John	18½	Marquis Conyngham	Clondagad
	Daly, Margt.	18½	Marquis Conyngham	Clondagad
Binvoran	Daly, Ellen	—	Morgan Connell	Killofin
Cahiracon	Daly, Ptk.	2	Jas. Kelly	Kilfiddane
Cappanageeragh	Daly, Ptk.	10½	Thos. Davenport	Clondagad
Cloondrinagh	Daly, Denis	59	Ptk. Cullinan	Clondagad
Dehomad	Daly, Anne	—	M. Finnican	Clondagad
	Daly, Jas.	—	M. Finnican	Clondagad
	Daly, John	18½	M. Finnican	Clondagad
	Daly, John	63	M. Finnican	Clondagad
	Daly, Ptk.	—	Edm. Armstrong	Clondagad
Derrylea	Daly, John	1½	———	Killyadysert
	Daly, Michael	45	———	Killyadysert
Derryshaan	Daly, John	30	Charlotte Barclay	Killyadysert
	Tenant	—	John Daly	Killyadysert
Furroor	Daly, Chas.	—	John Conway	Clondagad
Gortygeeheen	Daly, Andrew ...	47	Col. Wyndham	Clondagad
Shanacool	Daly, Jas.	23	Ptk. Grady	Killyadysert

UNION OF KILRUSH

Ballynamweel	Daly, Thos.	—	Major Ball	Kilmihill
	Daly, Thos.	112	Major Ball	Kilmihill
	Tenants	—	Thos. Daly	Kilmihill
Lr. Burrane	Daly, Margt.	—	Simon Daly	Killimer
	Daly, Simon	35	Wm. Reeves	Killimer
Craggaun	Daly, Thos.	20	Chas. Mahon	Kilmurry
Dunneill	Daly, Jas.	2¼	Peter Foley	Killimer
Graggaknock	Daly, Honoria ...	—	M. McNamara	Kilmurry
Kilmacduane	Daly, John	2¼	H. Burton	Kilmacduane
Kilrush	Daly, Martin	—	Col. Vandeleur	Kilrush
Knock	Daly, John	¼	Mary Colpoys	Kilmurry
	Daly, Ptk..	¼	Mary Colpoys	Kilmurry
E. Lack	Daly, Thos.	97	John Scott	Kilmihill
Lisdeen	Daly, Chas.	7¼	Jonas Studdert	Kilrush
	Daly, Francis	7¼	Jonas Studdert	Kilrush
Rineroe	Daly, Thos.	9	Sir B. McNamara	Kilmurry
Toonavoher	Daly, John	—	Ml. Culligan	Killimer

UNION OF SCARIFF

Derryvinna	Daly, Roger	25½	Ml. Cullinan	Feakle
Garryeighter	Daly, Mary	¼	John White	Clonrush

UNION OF TULLA

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
W. Derrymore	Daly, Thos.	26½	Col. Geo. Wyndham	Tulla
Tulla	Daly, M.	¾	Eliza. Browne	Tulla
	Daly, Bridget	—	Eliza Browne	Tulla
	Daly, Carroll	2¼	Eliza Browne	Tulla

BARONY OF LOWER BUNRATTY AND BARONY OF LOWER TULLA

Ahaclare	Daly, Jas.	—	Ptk. Duggan	Kilseily
	Daly, John	—	Ptk. Duggan	Kilseily
Ballyroe	Daly, Denis	¼	M. Manning	Kilfineaghta
Cappanalaght	Daly, Ptk.	24½	Rev. W. Purdon	Kilfintinan
Montievers	Daly, Johanna ...	—	Eyre Ievers	Kilfinaghta

THE O'DALAIGH OF LIMERICK

Historic record relating to the pre-Limerick ancestry of the Limerick O'Dalaighs prior to their settlement in this territory is unfortunately obscured, as no pedigree known to be specifically associated with these O'Dalaighs appears to be extant. Some tradition holds, however, that the Limerick O'Dalaighs are an offshoot of the neighboring and ancient branch of Clare. This claim of a Clare descent may represent the true ancestral position of some of the Limerick O'Dalaighs, but it does not provide an authentic explanation of the pre-Limerick origin of all the O'Dalaighs of this territory. The O'Dalaighs of Limerick have for generations past undoubtedly consisted of the descendants of various O'Dalaigh stocks who settled in this section of Munster at different periods. Remotely, however, these O'Dalaighs are apparently all linked to the Corca Adaim O'Dalaigh stock of ancient Meath.

Some of history's records of the O'Dalaighs in Limerick territory are:

16th and 17th Centuries.

DONOLE O'DALY the head of the rhymers, held in that part of Slieve Luacha called Slieveglanltan, Droometaresna, Templeglantan, Knockbrachmoynetredale, Gorteawrohanna, Kyllendroomelarra, Moynetorym, Knocknedohee, Tullygolgyne, knockroyne, Kyllquolleye or Kylycullyne, Knockneskeigh, Seskenmore and Seskenbeg, . . . Cloneheyrye, five quarters; also woods of Bellabehee, alias Birchwood, with timber; Lackholgolyne, Glangortwrohanna, Carrownegall, Monegorumknocknwdoghe, Derryknockneskeighe and Ulloghan, all with timber; contain iron-stone mine, and all lie in Monagay parish; Ballymoroghor, including the following parcels, viz. Ballycarrowell, Gortavallig, Towlerymore, Gortetyrrey, Ballykyllknydane,

Ballykyllnecappaardaffaren ne gonyna, alias the Conyes ground or the rabbit warren; with the woods of Glanskeigh, Glanmaggin, Carroghnegonyna, Glannecappaarda, and some in other lands; also the usual mine. The above lands are all waste. Kylkynlea is given in the 1589 List. (*Diocese of Limerick* in the 16th and 17th Cent. by John Cannon Begley, P.P., V.F., M.R.I.A. Pages 118 sqq.)

Year 1577.
Father Teige O'Daly, Franciscan Friar, suffered martyrdom at Limerick, 1577. (See records of Martyrs in this work.)

Year 1600. 6452 (5216) (County Limerick) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to Owin O'Dally of Ballimoreghue, gent.

Year 1600. 6461 (5278) (County Limerick) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to DONOGH O'DALLIE and OWEN O'DALLIE of Templeglantan.

Year 1601. 6487 (5220) (County Limerick) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to GOGHERIE O'DALIE of Ballymorrogho.

Year 1601. 6490 (5284) (County Limerick) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to DONELL O'DALIE of Castleconell.

Year 1601. 6511 (5212) (County Limerick) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Hugh O'Dalie of Knocklangie.

Year 1601. 6524 (5275) (County Limerick) (Fiants of Elizabeth).
Pardon to DAVID ROE O'DALLY, labourer of Ballicham.

Year 1603.
Patent I—(James I) Counties Cork & Limerick.—XIV—Part 3.
General pardon to . . GILLYSE O'DALY of Tamplegantan, in Limerick county.

Year 1653.
BRIEN O'DALY of Limerick transplanted (Transplanters Certificates I. E. 123 December 1653. City and County of Limerick).

Years 1865-1870.
THOMAS DALY of Killmallock, County Limerick, among Irish patriots convicted as felons by England. Served sentence of five years in an English prison. (*Irish Rebels in English Prisons*—O'Donovan Rossa.)

CASTLE CARRIGIFARRIOYLA

"The O'Dalys were its last inhabitants, but it was built by the Bourkes and near it is a fine old fortress called Cnoc at Sean Chuisleann; i. e., Hill of the Old Castle." (Located at Cahirconlish seven miles southeast of the City of Limerick.)

(*The History of Limerick*—Rev. P. Fitzgerald and J. J. McGregor, Vol. I, page 286.)

Year 1916.

JOHN DALY OF LIMERICK

Famous Irish Patriot

John Daly, famed for his patriotic services and sacrifices during Ireland's struggles for freedom, was born in the city of Limerick, October 1845. Died May 30, 1916. His father was John Daly whose ancestors several generations previous had migrated from Galway to Limerick. His mother's family name before her marriage was Hayes.

John Daly's brilliant and practically life-long career of patriotic service and suffering for Ireland's freedom began at the early age of nineteen when he became a member of the Fenians. Later he earned fame for his daring and leadership in the numerous Irish freedom movements sponsored by the Irish Republican Brotherhood, the Fenian Brotherhood, the Land War League, and other nationalistic forces. During the Irish Rebellion of 1867 he led the Limerick City forces, noted for their exploits, and especially an attack on the Kilmallock Military Barracks. After the failure of this rebellion when its leaders were being sought by the British Government, John Daly succeeded in escaping to America. In America he labored for several years to strengthen the Irish forces that were being rebuilt to launch another attempt to gain Ireland's freedom. He then returned to Ireland, and was selected by the Supreme Council of the Irish Republican Brotherhood to organize Fenian forces in Connaught and Ulster.

Daly's outstanding abilities as an organizer had attracted the admiration of John Devoy, the noted Fenian leader who was exiled in America. Devoy requested Daly to organize the Irish exiles in Great Britain and Daly went to England. During his Fenian activities there, he was arrested in 1884 and sentenced at Birmingham to life imprisonment under the treason felony act, charged with the possession of explosives. John Daly had always been opposed to a policy of using explosives in the Irish nationalistic activities, and it developed after his imprisonment that he was actually innocent of the charge on which his conviction had been obtained. All efforts however to secure a new trial in his behalf failed.

In July 1895 while Daly was still imprisoned in England he was elected as a Member of Parliament for the City of Limerick. The British House of Commons, however, refused to recognize his right to this office. John Daly after twelve years in prison then

devised a means of forcing his release, and he began a hunger strike which the prison authorities failed to break. As a result, Daly's death appeared certain unless he was freed, and the prison authorities decided to release him. He was freed in August 1896, and returned to Ireland. In 1898 he organized a Labor Party, and won twenty-three out of forty seats available in the Limerick Corporation. Later he became Limerick's senior alderman, and for three years successively, Limerick city elected him as its Mayor.

John Daly was the first known Irishman to suggest utilizing the River Shannon's electric power, but his suggestion was voted down as being impractical. Yet this idea of John Daly's became a reality years after his death in the so-called "Shannon Scheme" which has proved such a boon to Ireland.

Concerning the honor that is due to John Daly as the originator of the Shannon development idea *The Irish World* of New York in a recent editorial said:

"A number of foreign experts recently visited Limerick City and studied the Shannon Electric Works first hand. They pronounced the enterprise as 100 per cent successful and made notes for recommendation to their own governments and industrialists when they returned home. The Dublin government reports that the plant at Limerick has made a profit of over three-quarters of a million dollars and that the plant and works must be enlarged to meet the new demands of the people and the new factories and mills created during the past year or two. This is all very gratifying to those who had faith in Ireland and who said the Irish people were capable of duplicating or even bettering enterprises of other lands.

"While giving due praise to the men and government who created the Shannon Electric Works *The Irish World* hopes that the father of the idea, the man who originated it, who first made a practical proposal and demonstrated its feasability—John Daly—is not forgotten. Some recognition should be given to the man who first talked of exploiting Ireland's white coal, that is, its water power. One of the many plants should be named after John Daly and if possible the entire section surrounding the works should be named for the man who did so much for the City of the Violated Treaty.

"Daly had spent nearly a quarter of his life in English dungeons for his Fenian principles and activities and when released on ticket-of-leave, as English paroles to Irish political prisoners were called, he was elected by the trade union voters and the citizens who put patriotism above pelf to the mayorality. In fact he was elected three times in succession to the highest office the citizens could bestow upon him and that he could as an uncompromising Republican and Fenian accept. While Mayor he united the Protestant Cleves and Bannatynes with the Catholic Murphys and other capitalists said to be nationalists and even bombarded Dublin Castle and the London Parliament with his plan and program for harnessing the Shannon. The

regrettable and heartbreaking phase of the Daly plan was that it was not defeated by the traditional enemies of the country but by its alleged friends—the so-called parliamentary nationalists and the middle class of the city. They thought more of the catchpenny shops, petty jobs and their picayune penny-wise-pound-foolish policies than they did about revivifying the city of Sarsfield. It is true stories of checkered development can be told of big cities in this country and perhaps of others too. Still if even the citizens of Limerick are obliged to admit a great mistake in naming one of the sections of the Shannon Scheme after John Daly they ought to do so now. It will in a measure atone for their blunder and they will be honoring a man who bravely served the community and who as a great and gallant Irishman deserved well of his country."

Year 1916.

COMMANDANT EDWARD DALY OF LIMERICK

Irish Patriot and Soldier

Commandant Edward (Ned) Daly, First Dublin Battalion, Irish Republican Army. Fought and died for Ireland's freedom. Born in Limerick, 1891, a member of the Limerick Dalys so traditionally noted for their consistent activities in movements that attempted to re-establish Ireland as a nation free and untrampled. Commandant Daly commanded the Irish forces of the Northwestern Area, Dublin, during Ireland's famous Easter Week Rebellion. This position was gallantly defended against superior numbers until all hope was lost. Commandant Daly was executed by a British firing squad in Kilmainnain jail, May 4th, 1916, as a result of this attempt to restore the freedom of the Gael.

A
MEMORIAL
IN
DUBLIN

Has been erected
Honoring Commandant
Daly and the other
soldiers of the
Irish Republic
who sacrificed
their lives for
Ireland during
the Easter Week
of 1916.

(Sketch on Commandant Edward Daly, which appeared in the May 26th, 1934 issue of the *Limerick Leader*.)

COMMANDANT EDWARD DALY

THE ONLY SON OF A FENIAN

NED DALY AND HIS CAREER

NOBLE PART IN EASTER WEEK RISING

(Special to the "Limerick Leader")

"And day by day they told that one was dead,
And day by day the seasons mourned for you
Until that count of woe was finished,
And spring remembered all was yet to do."

—Stephens, 1916.

On the 4th of May, 1916, the firing squads of the British Army continued their fell work, and four valiant soldiers of the Irish Republic were added to the long list of Irish martyrs.

Joseph Plunkett, Poet; Michael O'Hanrahan, Novelist; Willie Pearse, Sculptor; and Ned Daly were done to death that May morning.

I knew Ned Daly, man and boy, so my thoughts go back to him today.

I remember him as a lad trotting to school from Clonlong House. Later I saw him marching at the head of the Fianna—at their first big turn-out in Limerick, some time in 1912. A few years passed before I met him again and he had developed so wonderfully that I hardly knew him. He was with his Company of Volunteers in Dublin; in his trim uniform he looked every inch a soldier.

A Fenian's Only Son

He was born in Frederick Street, Limerick, in 1891, the only son of the Fenian, Ned Daly, but his father died five months before his birth.

Perhaps it was owing to this fact, that his mother bore him in great sorrow and suffering, that the bond between mother and son was so strong, even for that sacred relationship.

To her he came, man and boy, with all his joys and sorrows. His last thoughts and messages were to her, and just before the fight started, in all the rush and strain he scribbled a little note to

her on Easter Sunday breathing his love and gratitude for all she had been to him. His mother was sorely troubled on receipt of it. A boy does not express such thoughts unless he forsees a possible parting forever.

He was a delicate child, naturally the idol of his eight sisters and all the other members of his big family. As the years passed he grew strong and healthy, but as a lad he was shy and sensitive and strangely silent in a home full of children; in a way self-sufficient and uncommunicative except with his mother.

He was educated at the Christian Brothers' Schools and later by Mr. Joyce. His uncle, John Daly, would not allow him to enter for the Intermediate or such competitive examinations. He had a strong mistrust for what he called the cramming system of education. So Ned had it easy during his school days.

Always Wished To Be A Soldier

When about 16 years old he got a distaste for school. His uncle was anxious that he should follow his natural inclinations as to his future, but he did not seem to have any definite wishes. Years after he told a friend that he had always wished to be a soldier, but for him there was no such calling in Ireland until the Volunteers started.

It was decided that he should be trained for the family business. With that idea he attended the day classes at the Technical School of Bakery and Confectionery in Glasgow for a year, after which he went for five months into a bakery kept there by a friend.

On his return to Ireland he went to Messrs. Spaight & Sons, and later to a wholesale chemist in Dublin to get clerical and general business experience.

He joined the Volunteers at the first meeting in Dublin. From the start he worked with all his energy and enthusiasm to perfect himself as a soldier and to perfect his unit of the Volunteers.

I often met him at the old book shops down the quays looking for military books, maps; anything pertaining to a soldier's calling.

And in all his ways he was quick, definite, decisive—a soldier, a man of action rather than of words.

A Commandant In 1914

As early as December, 1914, he was allotted his position as Commandant of the 1st Batt., and had started plans for operations in his district. From that time until his death his life was strenuous. He worked late and early to perfect himself and his men for the coming struggle.

During the summers of 1914 and 1915 he lived in camps with some Volunteer comrades, and during that time he enjoyed life to the full.

When the work in drill halls was done Ned was a happy, joyous boy, always ready for a dance or any bit of fun. He was passionately fond of music, had a fine baritone voice and a big collection of Irish songs. The evenings almost always ended in a concert.

At that time he worked for a wholesale chemist who had large army contracts. All the employees were expected to work overtime. Ned absolutely refused. He wanted all his spare time for his Volunteer work.

Later on the British Government pressed the firm to force the young men on the staff to enlist. Ned was called up by the manager and offered a commission, which, of course, he indignantly refused. He was dismissed immediately.

This occurred in 1915. When he discussed the matter with his uncle they decided that he should not seek other employment, but should devote all his time to preparations for the fight.

Could Not Be Spared From His Dublin Battalion

Some time before this his uncle was anxious that he should return to Limerick, but Sean MacDermott and Tom Clarke were emphatic that he could not be spared from his own Battalion in Dublin. They said he had studied his district and had everything ready and he could not be replaced.

He was the youngest Commandant, being only 25 years. On his Staff were Frank Fahy, Pierce Beasley, Eamonn Duggan, and many others, all much older men.

During the fight he was in constant touch with the nuns and doctors in the North Dublin Union. To them, and to all with whom he came in contact during Easter Week, he endeared himself by his kindness and courtesy. Men such as Sir Thomas Myles worked hard and until the last minute to get a reprieve of his sentence.

Even the prisoners pay him tribute—one British officer, Capt. Brierton, who was taken prisoner in his area, in relating his experiences, writes.—"The rebels had possession of the restaurant in the Four Courts. It was stocked with spirits and champagne; yet there was no sign of drinking amongst them, and I was informed

that they were nearly all total abstainers. They treated their prisoners with the utmost courtesy and consideration. They were incapable of brutality."

James Connolly's Tribute

James Connolly, in his address dated April 28th, 1916, wrote:—"Commandant Daly's splendid exploit in capturing Linenhall Barracks we all know. You must also know that the whole population, both clergy and laity, of the district are united in his praises."

On the Saturday he had planned a big offensive, when the order for surrender came.

He was heart-broken. Yet, he was first and last a soldier, so he set himself to reconcile his staff and men to the ordeal.

Speaking of the intended attacks afterwards, he said possibly most of them would have gone down. Yet it would have been more to his mind.

After the surrender, when the men were crowded into the Rotunda Gardens, an English officer, Capt. Lea Wilson, was in charge.

He had Tom Clarke, Ned Daly and many others dragged out, stripped of coats, vests, boots and socks, and searched from head to foot, and treated them in a most brutal manner.

Brian O'Higgins describes him thus:—"If there ever has been a demon in human form, the officer in charge of us at the Rotunda Gardens was one."

Some years after the same man, Mr. Lea Wilson, was discovered as a D.I. in the R.I.C.

He paid the price. He was one of the first policemen shot.

Brian O'Higgins gives one of the last pen-pictures of Ned Daly in Richmond Barracks. He writes:—

"I was one of the latest arrivals in the gymnasium and so was near the men along the wall. Right opposite me was Ned Daly, grimy as the rest of us, a turban made of a silk scarf about his head, his uniform very much the worse for wear.

No Sign Of Defeat Or Dread

"He smiled his old smile when our eyes met, shook his head sadly, as if to say: 'Pity it wasn't a fight to a finish,' and then pulled himself together like a man that had been dreaming.

"He was every inch a soldier as he had always been, and there was no sign of defeat or dread about him.

"No wonder his men almost worshipped him and were ready to face anything under his intrepid leadership.

"Well may the City of Sarsfield be proud of this dauntless soldier who has lived and fought and died for Ireland in our own day."

And in remembering our young citizen who gave his all for Ireland, let us not forget the men who fought with him, the men of whom P. H. Pearse wrote on 28-4-1916:—"Justice can never be done to their heroism, their discipline, to their gay and unconquerable spirit—in the midst of peril and death.

"Let me, who has led them into this, speak in my own and in my fellow-Commandants' names, and in the name of Ireland, present and to come, their praise, and ask those who come after to remember them." CAROL.

(Reproduced from the *Limerick Leader* of May 26th, 1934.)

Year 1937.

MADGE DALY

AN ESTEEMED IRISH PATRIOT

Miss Madge Daly.—An esteemed Irish patriot and Industrial Revivalist. Born in County Limerick, a member of the famous Limerick Dalys. Formerly, the president of "The Irish Women's Republican Association." She also served as a Justice in the Irish Republic's Courts. This Irish patriot is a true counterpart of her valiant brother, Commandant Edward Daly, who was executed in 1916 by the British, and of her sister, Senator (Daly) Clarke of the Irish Free State, the wife of the noted Tom Clarke who was also executed in 1916.

Madge Daly, as an Irish patriot, has consistently resisted practically all the decrees which have been imposed on Ireland by the British Authorities. Her refusal to pay taxes and her other activities made her a constant target of Black & Tan and other British reprisal. Her home was raided and her business interests destroyed, but Madge Daly refused to cease her activities to establish freedom in Ireland. Today, Madge Daly, in addition to her patriotic work for Ireland, acts as the business director of J. Daly & Company of Limerick and "Sandals," the Limerick Shoe and Slipper Works, Ltd.

Year 1937.

MRS. THOMAS (DALY) CLARKE OF LIMERICK

Irish Patriot and Senator of the Irish Free State

Mrs. Thomas (Daly) Clarke. Born in the City of Limerick, County Limerick, Ireland. Honored by an appointment to the Irish Free State Senate in recognition of the services of herself and family to Ireland. A steadfast Irish patriot who has suffered much for the cause of Ireland's freedom. Sister of the Irish patriot and martyr, Commandant Edward Daly. Wife of Thomas Clarke, the first signer of the Proclamation of the Irish Republic in 1916. (Thomas Clarke one of the Leaders of Ireland's Easter Revolt was executed by the British after this famous rebellion.) Senator Clarke is still active in Ireland's affairs.

NOTED LIMERICK WOMAN DEAD

MRS. CATHERINE DALY

The death occurred yesterday at her residence, Tivoli, Limerick, of Mrs. Catherine Daly (83), widow of Edward Daly, and mother of Commandant Ned Daly, who was executed at Easter, 1916.

Mrs. Daly played a remarkable part in the Wars for Irish independence. She married a Fenian, Edward Daly, a brother of the well-known Limerick Fenian, John Daly. Edward had become a member of the Fenian Brotherhood as early as 1862, and with his brother, John, took part in the 1867 Rising, and he subsequently helped John in reorganising and arming the I.R.B.

Sons Execution

Mrs. Daly was the mother of 10 children, the youngest of whom was Edward, the future Ned Daly of the Easter Week Rising, . . . Her husband died while his brother, John, was undergoing a life sentence of penal servitude.

On his release John helped to bring up his brother's family, and Mrs. C. Daly threw her house open to all the workers in the cause of Irish independence.

Her daughter, Kathleen, married, on his release from penal servitude, Tom Clarke, who was executed for his part in the

Easter Week Rising. When the news was brought to her that her only son, Commandant Ned Daly, had been executed also after the Easter Week Rising, she exclaimed that she thanked God to have given her the honour of being the mother of such a noble Irishman.

Ejected From Home

When John Daly died, in July, 1916, Mrs. Daly's daughter, Madge, carried on her uncle's political work, and with the help of her mother and sisters kept open house for the I.R.B. and Volunteer organisers in West and South-West of Ireland. All through the Black and Tan War the men "on the run" were always sure to find shelter and help in Mrs. Daly's house. Mrs. Daly and her daughters were ill-treated by Black and Tans, who ejected them from their house, the contents of which they burned.

(*The Irish Independent*, April . . . 1937.)

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY LIMERICK LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

CITY OF LIMERICK

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Ballyart	Daly, Michael ...	18	Edw. Hartopp	Caherconlish
Boskill	Daly, Michael ...	—	Tim Ryan	Caherconlish
Brufea	Daly, John	4¼	Edw. Hartopp	Inch-St.-Lawrence
Inch-St.-Lawrence	Daly, Denis	—	Jos. Hannan	Inch-St.-Lawrence
Knockroe	Daly, John	4	Edw. Hartopp	Inch-St.-Lawrence
Lisnagry	Daly, Ptk.	—	Ml. Byrne	Strabally
Montpelier	Daly, Michael	—	Dan. Quinlivan	Strabally
Newcastle	Daly, Michael	—	Hen. Seward	Kilmurry
Rochestown	Daly, John	—	Edw. Fennucan	Rochestown
Singland	Daly, Michael	¼	John Henry	St. Patrick's
Spital Land	Daly, Lawrence ..	¼	J. Ingram	St. Lawrence's
	Daly, Patrick	¼	J. Ingram	St. Lawrence's

NORTH LIBERTIES OF THE CITY OF LIMERICK

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
W. Coonagh	Daly, Susan	15	Marquis Lansdowne	Killeely
Coolraine	Daly, Susan	24	Marquis Lansdowne	St. Munchin's
Deanery Land	Daly, Ptk.	—	Ann Grace	St. Nicholas
Englishtown	Daly, Michael	—	Hen. Watson	(Nicholas St.)
Farranshonemore	Daly, John	—	Ruben Todhunter	St. Nicholas
	Daly, Susan	¼	Marq. of Lansdowne	St. Nicholas
	Daly, Susan	17½	Marq. of Lansdowne	St. Nicholas
	Tenant	—	Susan Daly	
Irishtown	Daly, Edward	—	John Brennan	(Brewery Lane)
King's Island	Daly, John	—	Rev. Geo. Vincent	(Dominick St.)
	Daly, Susan	—	Susan Daly	(Dominick St.)
Mt. Kenneth	Daly, Elizabeth ..	—	Bernard McNulty	(Windmill St.)
Pallas	Daly, Ptk.	1½	General Caulfield	Castlerussell
Prior's Land	Daly, Daniel	—	Wm. Hall	(Hall's Lane)
	Daly, John	—	Jas. Evans	(Wickham St.)
	Daly, Margaret ..	—	Hen. O'Shea	(Wickham St.)
	Daly, Ptk.	—	Earl Limerick	(Cross Road)
	Daly, William ...	—	Edward Connolly	(Carey's Road)
St. Francis Abbey	Daly, William ...	—	Mary Costello	(Keay's Row)

BARONY OF LOWER CONNELO

Abbeylands	Daly, Michael	¼	John Piggott	Rathkeale
Ballyhenry	Daly, David	¼	Wm. Greville	Clonagh
Kiltenan	Daly, Ptk.	8¼	Wm. Hammond	Croagh

BARONY OF UPPER CONNELO

Barony of Upper Connelo does not appear to be recorded in the available volumes of Griffiths Survey. There were Daly families in this barony at the time of the survey: in Dromcollogher, Ballingarry, Castletown-Conyers, Ballyagran, Kilmeedy, etc.

BARONY OF COONAGH

Bilboa	Daly, John	—	John Grady	Doon
N. Gortavalla	Daly, Cornelius ..	¼	Ptk. Ryan	Doon

BARONY OF COSHLEA

E. Abbeyfeale	Daly, John	37	R. Ellis	Abbeyfeale
Ballaghbehy	Daly, Denis	57	Edw. Grady	Abbeyfeale
	Daly, Mary	—	Denis McAuliffe	Abbeyfeale
	Tenant	—	Denis Daly	Abbeyfeale
Ballintober	Daly, Mary	2½	Jas. Real	Darragh
Ballinvana	Daly, Denis	7	Sophia Hartnett	Emlygrennan
	Daly, Thomas	4	Mr. Hartwell	Athneasy

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Ballyfauskeen	Daly, Ptk.	2	Earl Kingston	Ballylanders
Ballyfeerode	Daly, Ptk.	2¼	Rich. Cooper	Darragh
Ballylanders	Daly, Michael	45	Earl Kingston	Ballylanders
Ballymacshaneboy	Daly, Andrew ...	60	Rob. Maxwell	Kilquane
Ballymacshanedeehy	Daly, Jas.	¼	Garret Rourke	Kilquane
Ballyorgan	Daly, Jas.	¼	Margt. Flynn	Kilflyn
Barnagarrane	Daly, John	¼	Rev. Thos. Plummer	Grange
	Daly, Ptk.	38	Rev. Thos. Plummer	Grange
Bohereenkyle	Daly, Denis	¼	Geo. Gubbins	Ballingarry
Caher	Daly, Denis	64	Ptk. Hayes	Abbeyfeale
	Daly, Denis	12	Ptk. Hayes	Abbeyfeale
	Daly, Martin	62	Ptk. Hayes	Abbeyfeale
Castlecreagh	Daly, John	¼	Ptk. Whelan	Galbally
Chapel Lane	Daly, David	—	John Mortell	Kilfinane
Curraghkilbran	Daly, Robert	16	Nassau Massy	Galbally
Darraghmore	Daly, James	3½	Fred. Bevan	Darragh
	Daly, Timothy ...	16	Fred. Bevan	Darragh
Darranstown	Daly, Denis	33	Fred. Trench	Emlygrennan
Deerpark	Daly, Michael	3½	Edm. Sullivan	Galbally
Doonmoon	Daly, Denis	39	Dan Clancy	Knocklong
	Daly, Ptk.	¼	Denis Daly	Knocklong
Farrihy	Daly, Chas.	¼	Anne Westropp	Killagholehane
	Daly, Denis	47	Anne Westropp	Killagholehane
	Daly, John	16½	Anne Westropp	Killagholehane
Galbally Village	Daly, Catherine ..	—	Lord Guillamore	Galbally
Garryarthur	Daly, Johanna ...	½	Con. Foley	Kilfyn
	Daly, Timothy ...	15	Fred. Trench	Kilfyn
Glenlary	Daly, Ptk.	—	Sir David Roache	Ballingarry
Glenquin	Daly, John	¼	Joseph Cussen	Glenmore W.
Gortnaclohy	Daly, Mary	¼	Martin Reidy	Glenmore W.
Lr. Grange	Daly, Michael ...	¼	David Guiry	Grange
Griston	Daly, Jeremiah ..	½	Ellen Condon	Ballingarry
Inchacoomb	Daly, Ptk.	35	John Lowe	Galbally
E. Kilbreedy	Daly, Ptk.	—	Jas. O'Donnell	Kilbreedy
Kilfinane Town	Daly, Cornelius ..	—	John Hannan	Kilfinane
Knocklary	Daly, Ptk.	55	Wm. Ryves	Ballingarry
Lackendarragh	Daly, Michael ...	34	Lord Massy	Kilbeheny
N. Laurencetown	Daly, John	¼	Tim Quinlivan	Particles
Mitchelstown	Daly, Ptk.	40	John Clery	Ballingarry
Moorestown	Daly, John	¼	Bryan O'Donnell	Kilfinane
Mountcollins	Daly, Daniel	38	Mrs. Moylan	Mountcollins
Raheenagh	Daly, Jane	—	Jas. McMahon	Killeedy
Raheenamadra	Daly, Ptk.	¼	Terence Daly	Knocklong
	Daly, Terence	27	Bolton Massy	Knocklong
Tulligoline N.	Daly, John	14	Earl Devon	Monagay
S. Tullogoline	Daly, John	¼	Earl Devon	Monagay

BARONY OF OWNEYBEG

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Ballinscoola	Daly, Mary	—	Wm. Baggott	Ballynamona
Bounnageeragh	Daly, Denis	1¼	Baroness Carbery	Uregare
	Daly, John	4½	Baroness Carbery	Uregare
Cloghkeating	Daly, James	7½	Col. C. Vandeleur	Mungret
Crean	Daly, Margaret ..	—	Earl of Sandwitch	Glenogra
Dooradoyle	Daly, Michael ...	17	Ptk. Shea	Mungret
Garrynacahera	Daly, Ptk.	—	John Carroll	Ballinlough
Gotoon	Daly, Jonanna ...	14¼	Jas. Gubbins	Hospital
Gouldavoher	Daly, Anne	9¼	Geo. Gough	Mungret
Monasteranenagh	Daly, John	¼	Garret Barry	Manister
Newtown	Daly, Thos.	—	Geo. Tuthill	Kilkeedy
Oldtown	Daly, Johanna ...	44	Hen. Ledwell	Hospital
Tuogh	Daly, Denis	—	Rich. Laffan	Tuogh

BARONY OF SHANID

Carrowbanebegg	Daly, Michael ...	¼	Ptk. Griffin	Loghill
Cooltomin	Daly, Timothy ...	¼	Tim Daly	Kilbradran
Corgrig	Daly, John	—	Board of Works	Robertstown
Craggard	Daly, Mary	¼	Francis Walker	Kilmoylan
Glendiheen	Daly, Catherine ..	¼	Thos. Healy	Rathronan
Tubbrid	Daly, Timothy ...	—	Ellen Donovan	Kilmoylan

THE O'DALAIGH OF ULADH (ULSTER) AND THE BREIFNE TERRITORY

Ancient Uladh or Ulster consisted of the territories of the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Derry, Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Louth, Monaghan and Tyrone and the ancient territories of Dalaradia, Dalriada, Fermanagh, Tirconnell, Tir Eogain and Ulida; the county of Cavan which was part of Brefney, belonged to Connacht but was later added to Uladh. Leitrim was also a part of Brefney. The county Louth originally part of ancient Uladh was added to Leinster.

THE O'DALAIGHS IN THE ULSTER TERRITORY

Songs of modern poets, some writers and a persistent tradition have united in alleging that the origin of the O'Dalaigh's in Ulster is from Dalach, a descendant of Conal Gulban (son of Niall), ancestors of the O'Donnells. The foundation of this claim centers undoubtedly in the sept name which Ireland's bardic writers sometimes used in describing the O'Donnells, i.e. "Siol na Dala" or Clan Dalaigh, derived from the Dalach mentioned.

"From the glens of his fathers O'Donnell comes forth
With all Cinel-Conal,* fierce septs of the North
O'Boyle and O'Daly, O'Duggan and they
That own by wild waves O'Doherty's sway."

(From John Rooney's *A General History of Irish Families.*)

[Note *—i. e., the children or descendants of Conal Gulban.]

Of this widespread belief O'Donovan who had analyzed the historical authenticity of similar claims said:

"There were various tribes of O'Daly in Ireland but not one had any connection with the Clan-Daly or O'Donnels. To infer from the name Clan-Daly, that the O'Donnells and the O'Dalys were the same would be similar to the assumption that Kinel-Connel were O'Connels and located in Kerry."

(Ordnance Survey Letters; Meath, p. 36.)

O'Donovan's contention harmonizes fully with the modern conclusions held on this question among a predominating number of Ireland's most noted historical scholars. Moreover, when one seeks historical proofs to accredit the claim that the O'Dalaigh and the O'Donnells are branches of an identical ancestor named Dalach, the search proves fruitless. The O'Dalys and the O'Donnells are related collaterally however, both being descendants of the ancestor Niall of the Nine Hostages.

It would seem, then, that the most ancient origin of the O'Dalaighs in Ulster must be attributed to the O'Dalaigh bards associated with Corca Adaimh who settled in the Ulster territory as court poets.

The earliest known O'Dalaigh of Ulster are those referred to in the following records from Ireland's ancient annals and extant poems of the O'Dalaigh.

HISTORIC O'DALAIGH RECORDS OF THE CAVAN—FERMANAGH—LEITRIM—LOUTH—MONAGHAN AND TYRONE TERRITORY

Year 1323.

Loughlin the son of Owen O'Dalaigh was slain by the tribe of Hugh Boy O'Neill.

Year 1380.

Tagh Camchoscach O'Dalaigh was retained by the O'Neills as a court poet about this time.

Of Tagh's extant poems one consists of forty quatrains heralding the inauguration of Niall Mor O'Neill as King of Tyrone.

Year 1394.

Teige O'Haughian a learned poet was slain by the sons of Cuchonacht O'Dalaigh (in a squabble) about the Ollamh-ship of the O'Neills.

Age of Christ 1438.

Hugh O'Dalaigh of Breifney, chief poet to the O'Reilly's died.

Age of Christ 1490.

John O'Dalaigh of Breifne, son of William, son of Hugh, a learned poet died.

Age of Christ 1493.

Conor, son of O'Dalaigh of Breifne, died.

Year 1567.

At this time the O'Dalaighs were still associated with the O'Neills of Tyrone as court poets. In this year one of Seaan Buidhe O'Dalaigh's poems containing forty-four quatrains deals with the inauguration of Turlough Luinach as "The O'Neill" of Tyrone.

Year 1601—6557 (5234) County Cavan (Fiants of Elizabeth).

Pardon to Brienbane O'Dalie of Dongaven.

1603—Patent Rolls, Reign of King James Ist, Patent I (James)—XVI.—Part 3.

General pardon to Laughlin O'Dayle of Cavan County, yeoman . . . William O'Daile of Cavan County, a yeoman . . . Connogher O'Daile of Cavan County a yeoman .5-Nov., 1st year of his reign.

1603—Patent I (James I)—LxIII. Part 3.

General pardon to . . . Owen Dalie of Carbragh, County Cavan, 20—Feb. 1st year of his reign.

Year 1614.

Patent X II—(James I)—LXXXVII—Part I.
General pardon to . . . James O'Dalie, county Fermanagh, for a fine of 20'Ir,15 —Febr., 12th year of his reign.

Year 1616.

Tadgh Roe O'Daly's (of Galway) daughters and heiresses put under the wardship of Humphrey Reynolds of Leitrim.

Year 1637.

AN O'DALAIGH FUNERAL ENTRY RECORD PRESERVED IN IRELAND'S OFFICE OF ARMS

"TEIGE O'DAYLY of Dalyestowne in the County of Westmeath Gent. youngest son of Gullynaneoff, his son of 2nd Brother who was married to Rose, Daughter of Teige O'Dally of Dallystowne in the County of Cavan, Gent., by whom he had issue 1 Son and 3 Daughters. Donogh O'Daly, 3rd Brother married to Margreat, Daughter of John Tirell of Newcastle in the County Westmeath, Gent., by whom he had issue 1 Daughter, Cochonach O'Daly, 4th Brother married to Gennett Daughter of John Tuyte of Baltrath in the said County of Westmeath, Gent., all which 4 Brethren to the Defunct died without issue male. The first mentioned Guollanneoft descended of the Sept of Owen O'Neale. The said first mentioned Teige O'Daly took to wife Ellenor, Daughter of Hugh Magheoghegan of Killellyn the said County of Westmeath Gent., by whom he had issue 9 Sons and 4 Daughters (Vizt). Cochonacht O'Daly, eldest son married Ellenor, Daughter of Teige O'Higgan of Killbeg in the said County of Westmeath, Gent. Thomas, 2nd Son as yet unmarried, Loughlin 3rd Son married to Mary, Daughter of Edward Nugent of Portlemane in the said County Westmeath. Gent., Brian O'Daly, 4th Son not married, Richard, 5th Son, William 6th Son, Teige, 7th Son, Farrell, 8th Son, and Neale the 9th Son, five of the last died unmarried. Dorothy, eldest Daughter not married, Ellenor, 2nd Daughter, Mea..e, 3rd Daughter and Dorothy 4th Daughter, all unmarried. The first mentioned, Teige O'Daly departed this mortal life at Dallystowne aforesaid about the 20th of August 1633 and was interred in the Abbey of Mullingar in the said County of Westmeath. The truth of the Premises is testified by the Subscription of Cuchonacht O'Daly, eldest Son, the 18th of November 1637."

Cochonnaght O'Daly.

Year 1664.

Denis Daly is mentioned at the year 1664 in the Garrowosse County Cavan "Hearth Money Rolls."

Year 1766.

Hugh O'Daly, a bard who died in 1766, rests in Cavan cemetery of Crosserlough. His famous harp with its decorations of golden wire was preserved in Ballyjamesduff until its disappearance about twenty five years ago.

Year 1762.

O'Daly's bridge of Cavan was built in this year at the expense of the Rev. Father Hugh Daly P. P. of Killbride, County Cavan.

For the O'Dalaigh of Breifne territory in Cavan and Leitrim, O'Donovan gives the following pedigree down to the end of the fifteenth century, which links them to Corca Adaimh in ancient Meath. But for Loughlin (son of Owen) O'Dalaigh, Cuchonacht ODalaigh's sons and the other O'Dalaigh of ancient times who were associated with the Ulster territory of Tyrone no lineage records relating to descendants are known to be extant.

"THE O'DALAIGH OF BREIFNEY"

11 Anghus Fionnabhrach O'Dalaigh—Common ancestor of the extant O'Dalaighs
12 Tagh
13 Cearbhall Fionn ancestor of the O'Dalaigh of Breifne
14 Cearbhall Breifneach
15 Conchobhar
16 Niall
17 Maelseachlainn
18 Cearbhall
19 Aedh (Hugh)
20 William
21 John O'Daly of Breifne Died 1490

Aside from Breifney's accomplished O'Dalaigh bards of ancient times whom Ireland's annals mention, the most noted O'Dalaigh associated with this territory is probably Marcus Daly the Copper King of America. Marcus Daly, a son of whom Ireland may well be proud, was born in Derrylea, Ballyjamesduff County Cavan in 1841. His life and deeds have been depicted in a work by his friend and protégé Hugh O'Daly of County Monaghan, Ireland, and Butte, Montana, U.S.A. A synopsis of this Marcus Daly biography is given in this HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS under "Noted O'Dalaighs of America."

VERY REV. PIUS O'DALY, O.P.

A NATIVE OF DONEGAL

NEW DOMINICAN PRIOR

Very Rev. Pius O'Daly, O.P., has been appointed Prior of San Clemente Convent, Rome, in place of Very Rev. Vincent Rowan, O.P., recently deceased. Father O'Daly, who is a native of Ballyshannon, went to Rome about two years ago. He was formerly attached to St. Saviour's, Dominick St., Dublin.

(Reproduced from a 1936 edition, the *Irish Times*, Dublin.)

PHILIP J. DALY OF DUNDALK, COUNTY LOUTH

Patriot and Outstanding Citizen

Philip J. Daly of Dundalk, County Louth. Died October 15th, 1927. An enthusiastic and active Irish Republican who rendered noted service as a member of the Sinn Fein during Ireland's recent revolutionary period. Later he was affiliated with the Fianna Fail forces and chief nominator of candidates for that party.

For many years Philip Daly served in important capacities on the Dundalk Urban Council, and for two terms he was a member of the Louth County Council.

Philip Daly was a strong believer in Temperance and an active member of the Executive Committee of the Total Abstinence Society. He also participated enthusiastically in many other religious and social movements.

This Irish patriot and outstanding citizen now rests in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Dowdallshill, County Louth.

REVEREND FATHER JAMES O'DALY, P. P. OF COUNTY MONAGHAN AND TYRONE, IRELAND

To the Reverend Father James O'Daly, P. P., of County Monaghan who is now the Parish Priest of Clogher, County Tyrone, Ireland, the sponsors of the O'Daly History are much indebted. Father O'Daly devoted considerable time collecting authentic data for this work. In order to do so he, accompanied by his nephew, the Rev. Father Thomas Murphy of London, circuited Ireland, visiting the former sites of the O'Daly bardic schools and other historic places associated with the ancient O'Dalaigh. As a result of his labors the O'Daly History contains much historic matter that would not have been included otherwise. Unfortunately, the complete story of the life of Father O'Daly must remain to be told. But when Ireland's present boundary lines are dissolved and "when truth may be spoken freely" then some future historian will probably set forth in glorious tribute the part which Father O'Daly played for Ireland in conjunction with Dr. Patrick McCarton in the volunteer movement of 1916.

Father O'Daly is widely known and admired in America. During his American travels he addressed several Irish Societies in

which his brother Hugh holds membership. He took a prominent part in the International Eucharistic Congress in America some years ago.

Father O'Daly played a leading part in the organization of the Ireland's Gaelic League and today he is one of its enthusiastic workers. Probably no better tribute could be paid to Father O'Daly than to quote the words of the *Gaelic American of New York* which said editorially:—"In troubled times Father O'Daly risked all for Ireland."

JAMES DALY
OF COUNTY MONAGHAN

IRISH MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

James Daly. Born in Drumullard, County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1850, the son of Michael and Margaret (Markey) Daly. Died February 27th, 1910. Early in life James Daly served as an apprentice in the hardware and farm implement business and at the age of thirty he was established as an outstanding general merchant in Carrickmacross. When the Irish Land League was organized in 1879, he was among the first of the men of the Ulster territory to offer his services to Charles Stewart Parnell the leader of this movement. During the Land League Wars, James Daly's activities made him a marked man who was considered dangerous to the British rule in Ireland. He was eventually imprisoned by the British under the "Buckshot Foster Act." When he was released from prison he again became a leader in Ireland's Nationalistic movements. In 1895 he was elected a Member of Parliament for County Monaghan and took up Ireland's fight for freedom in the British House of Commons. He fought seven years for Irish Home Rule on the floor of the British House of Commons and then resigned in the year 1902 proclaiming to the world, "That Irish Home Rule and other just laws for Ireland could never be won by parliamentary action in London." James Daly was therefore probably the original advocate of the Sinn Fein political principle for Ireland.

James Daly married Miss Minnie McCaul. Of this union three children survive:—Michael, a prominent lawyer of Dublin; Kathleen, a nun in Spain and Mollie who is married to a nephew of Governor General Buckley of the Irish Free State.

Other members of this family are James Daly's brothers, Michael Daly and William Daly, merchants of Carrickmacross and Peter Daly, J. P. and farmer. Three sisters of James Daly survive:—Catherine (Daly) Kierans of Glynch House, County Monaghan, Margaret (Daly) Marron of Ballytrain, Ireland; Mary A. (Daly) Lavelle, the third sister, resides in Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

Prominent among the relatives of the James Daly family, in Ireland, are:—Dr. M. Daly, Dr. V. D. Kierans, Dr. Gerald Kierans, and Dr. James J. Kierans—all residents of County Monaghan. Dr. James J. (Daly) Kierans is serving at present as Field Surgeon to O'Duffy's Irish Brigade in Spain, attached to General Francisco Franco's forces.

REV. CHARLES O'DALY, NEPHEW OF HUGH DALY IS WITH IRISH BRIGADE ON SPANISH FRONT

Parent is Former Anacondon

The Rev. Charles O'Daly of Enniskellen, nephew of Hugh Daly, [of County Monaghan, Ireland and America] well-known Butte, Anaconda, and Helena businessman, has been appointed by General O'Duffy as chaplain of the Irish brigade in Spain, according to dispatches from Dublin. He left Ireland with St. Mary's pipers' band, several nurses, and volunteers. Father Charles O'Daly is the son of Patrick J. O'Daly, a former resident of Anaconda, who held a responsible position under Marcus Daly, Montana copper king, at the time of the construction of the smelters in that city. P. J. O'Daly accompanied Marcus Daly to New York in 1893 to witness the match race for $40,000 between Mr. Daly's Tammany and Mr. Keene's Lamplighter. The Montana horse won with ease. How Patrick J. O'Daly made out on the race no one ever knew. He bade Marcus goodbye next morning and sailed for Ireland, where he purchased a large farm. Chaplain O'Daly's uncle, the Rev. James O'Daly, and his two cousins, Fathers Bernard and John O'Daly, visited their many relatives in Butte and Anaconda a few years ago, and are well known to the clergy of Montana.

In Spain Father O'Daly is chaplain to the second "bandera" of the Irish brigade. . . .

(Reproduced from *The Catholic Register of America,* April 4, 1937.)

THE O'DALYS OF BLACKFORT CARRICKMACROSS, COUNTY MONAGHAN

Prominent among the O'Daly families who settled in County Monaghan, following the confiscation of their estates in Meath, are those of Blackfort. This family, generations ago, were owners of large tracts of lands in the Essexford, Clonturk and Annamarron territory. Almost a century ago Joseph O'Daly, a leader of this family group, was exiled to Van Dieman's land for his activities against British landlordism. Others of this family left Ireland about 1849 to seek a fortune in America's Californian Gold Rush.

In 1890 the O'Dalys of Blackfort and those of Bocks, Monaghan became related when Patrick O'Daly of Blackfort, son of Brien O'Daly and Mary (O'Daly) Byrne married Rose O'Daly, daughter of Charles O'Daly and Susan (O'Duffy) O'Daly of Bocks. Of this union thirteen children were born. Of these, those surviving are the Reverend Father Bernard O'Daly of Clones, Ireland, the Reverend Father John O'Daly of Silver Creek, New York, U. S. A., and others including Hugh O'Daly of London, England, noted for his conspicuous patriotic activities. Hugh O'Daly graduated from the National University of Ireland as a chemical engineer. He joined the Irish Republican Army and during the Anglo-Irish War rendered valuable services on special duties associated with his expert knowledge of chemicals. In 1926, when the Irish of London who had remained loyal to the British during Ireland's revolution and an English Tory-minded group joined in a "Hands Across the Sea" banquet at London's Hotel Cecil on St. Patrick's Eve., it was Hugh O'Daly who threw the smoke bomb from the gallery which broke up their meeting. Many of Ireland's people felt that this gathering on St. Patrick's Day was a British desecration of Ireland's greatest Nationalistic feast and they hailed Hugh's patriotic act. Hugh served a year in an English prison as a result of his patriotic act.

Other sons of this family are: James, who is now a Free State Officer; Patrick, a merchant of Dundalk; Thomas, a resident of New York and Emmet and Pierce who are farmers in Ireland. Mary and Susan of this family graduated from Ireland's National University, and are married to the Stephen's brothers, Patrick and Cecil, merchants of Ballyshannon. Rosian, another daugher, is the Reverend Sister St. McCartan of Cork City. Margaret and Kathleen, the junior daughters, are teachers in the National Schools of Ireland.

Four nephews of Patrick and Rose O'Daly live in Chicago, U. S. A. These are, the Reverend Father Peter D. (O'Daly) Meegan, Secretary to Bishop Shiel of Chicago, Attorney Eugene (O'Daly) Meegan, Professor John E. (O'Daly) Meegan and Professor Joseph (O'Daly) Meegan of Chicago.

JAMES DALY

A Modern Bardic O'Dalaigh

James Daly. An O'Dalaigh who probably would have been an Ollamh among the bardic O'Dalaigh had he lived a few centuries earlier. Few if any of the O'Dalaigh who have aided in the research associated with the historic records comprising the History of the O'Daly's deserve greater credit than this modern bardic member of the "Race of Dalach" whose numerous contributions have enriched the O'Dalaigh story.

James Daly now a patient in the Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook, Dublin, Ireland, was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, near Killmurry, where his ancestors resided for centuries. His mother was Bridget (Shevlin) Daly. His father was Joseph Daly the noted Irish nationalist of the Irish Land League days who suffered years of imprisonment as a result of his participation in the movements which attempted to win Ireland's freedom by the sword.

JOSEPH DALY

Of Crossmaglen Fame

Joseph Daly. Born in Kilmurray, County Monaghan, in 1826. (Kilmurray lies across the county line from the market town of Crossmaglen, County Armagh). An Irish patriot who fought and endured years of imprisonment in attempting to win freedom for his native land. Actively associated with the Irish Land League and other Irish nationalistic movements. Finally arrested in September 1882 and charged by the British authorities with membership in the militant Irish revolutionary organization, the Irish Republican Brotherhood. Tried in Belfast and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. Released after serving seven and one-half years. After his release Joseph Daly, despite the risks involved, resumed his activities for Ireland's freedom and remained a militant Irish patriot until his death. He died Nov. 7th, 1903, and rests in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Crossmaglen, County Armagh.

PATRICK DALY OF COUNTY MONAGHAN, IRELAND AND AMERICA

Patrick D. Daly. Born in Bocks, Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, Ireland in 1868, eldest son of Thomas and Alice (Rafferty) Daly. He left his native Ireland in 1888 for Anaconda, Montana, and like many other Irishmen became associated with Marcus Daly's mining interests. While engaged at the Anaconda Smelter, Patrick made a special study of the smelting of sulphide copper ore and soon became an authority on this process. As a result he was promoted to the position of Smelter Foreman and later to Superintendent of Smelting.

After Marcus Daly's death he retired and moved with his family to Los Angeles, U. S. A. Patrick married Mary McGee in 1893 and five children were born to them: Marcus, Robert, Lucy, Cecelia and Mary Etta. Mary Etta was the wife of the late noted United States Senator Lee Mantle of Montana. Patrick Daly died in Los Angeles, May 5th, 1924, and is buried in Holy Cross Cemetery, Butte, Montana.

PATRICK O'DALY OF COUNTY MONAGHAN, IRELAND AND AMERICA

Patrick J. O'Daly. Born at Bocks, Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, Ireland in 1864, the eldest son of Charles and Susan (O'Duffy) O'Daly. While attending school in Ireland he read of the American "Gold rush" at Leadville, Colorado. As a result the spirit of adventure seized Patrick and a few weeks later found him located in one of the "boom camps" in America's Rocky Mountains where he eventually prospered.

Patrick possessed a unique talent as a violinist and vocalist. This gift enabled him to interpret the traditional Irish music with a rare perfection and endeared him to the miners of America's western mining camps; these miners, like himself, were predominately Irish. Marcus Daly, who admired and loved talented Irishmen heard of Patrick and offered him a confidential position affiliated with the Anaconda activities. He accepted and remained in Montana until 1893. In 1893 Patrick accompanied Marcus Daly to New York to witness a match race for forty thousand dollars a side between Marcus' famous race horse "Tammany" and Keene's "Lamp Lighter." Tammany won with ease and

Patrick is said to have won a fortune on the race but just how much few ever knew. On the morning following the race Patrick boarded a ship for Ireland, where he purchased a large farm in County Monaghan and married Julia Marron, the sweetheart of his school days.

Patrick O'Daly, during his life was noted as an ardent Irish Patriot of the physical force school. He held an active membership in the Clan na Gael and other Irish Republican organizations and was the first to organize a branch of Sinn Fein in his home territory. He died in Dublin, July 16th, 1918. Ten children survive Patrick and Julia (Marron) O'Daly. They are the Rev. Father Charles O'Daly of Enniskillen, Ireland, who is now serving as Chaplain to O'Duffy's Irish Brigade in Spain, which is fighting as part of General Francisco Franco's forces; Patrick O'Daly of New York; Dr. Frank O'Daly, Sutton Lodge, Bremington, Chesterfield, England; James O'Daly, N. T. Monaghan; John O'Daly, Dundalk; and Hugh and Peter, who still reside in the old home; Mary; Susan and Kathleen.

P. J. O'DALY
OF COUNTY MONAGHAN, IRELAND

South Monaghan Old I.R.A.

At a meeting of the South Monaghan Old I.R.A. Men's Association, P. J. O'Daly, presiding, a resolution was adopted demanding that a larger proportion of divided lands be given to members than had been the case heretofore. The Minister was requested to take over all ranches in the district, and it was urged that ranches under the control of the Land Commission be distributed forthwith instead of being let on the present eleven months system. Disappointment was expressed at the manner in which claims were being dealt with by the Military Service Board.

(Reprinted from *The Irish World*, N. Y. City.)

THOMAS O'DALY
OF COUNTY MONAGHAN

Thomas O'Daly was born in Bocks, Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, Ireland in 1869; the son of Charles and Susan (O'Duffy) O'Daly. Thomas, like his older brothers Patrick and Hugh went to Anaconda, Montana, U. S. A., as a young man. Shortly after his arrival in America he became a foreman at Mar-

cus Daly's Anaconda smelter. In 1905 he married Nellie Owens and in the following year returned to Ireland to take charge of his father's farm. Thomas O'Daly, at the present writing, conducts one of the largest stud and pedigree stock farms in County Monaghan. He has always been a steadfast advocate of Irish independence and during the "British Black and Tan" atrocities in Ireland he suffered many indignities. Thomas and Nellie (Owens) O'Daly had two sons and three daughters. The eldest son is Charles, who lives in Ireland and James, the second son, is a member of the New York Fire Department in America. The daughters are Margaret, Susan and Kathleen.

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON LANDS IN THE TERRITORIES OF ANTRIM, ARMAGH, CAVAN, DERRY, DONEGAL, DOWN, FERMANAGH, LOUTH, MONAGHAN, TYRONE, IN THE YEAR 1853

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY ANTRIM LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Antrim, Lower		Skerry
Kinbally	Daly, David Daly, Samuel	19	
	Belfast, Upper		Shankill
Ballysillan	Daly, Bridget	—	
	Belfast, Lower		Carnmoney
Croghfern	Daly, James Daly, James	9	
Drumnadrough	Daly, Wm. & Eliza Allen	—	
White House, Upper	Daly, James	—	
	Massareene, Upper		Blaris
Lisnagarvy (Town of Lisburn Johnston's Court)	Daly, Sarah Murray and Abigail	—	
Broughmore	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Toome, Upper		Drummaul
Cloonkeen	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Toome, Upper		Duneane
Ballydonnelly	Daly, Patrick	—	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY ARMAGH LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Ardee		Louth
Corcreeghagh	Daly, John	—	
	Dundalk, Upper		Baronstown
Baronstown	Daly, John	19	
	Dundalk, Lower		Ballymascanlon
Edentober	Daly, Patrick	5	
Faughart, Upper	Daly, Patrick	9	
Plaster	Daly, Michael	5	
	Daly, Michael	13	
	Daly, Michael	¼	
	Dundalk, Lower		Carlingford
Lislea	Daly, James	—	
	Municipal Borough of Dundalk		Dundalk
Dundalk, Town of	Daly, John	—	
Dundalk, Town of	Daly, John	—	
Dundalk, Town of	Daly, John	—	
Dundalk, Town of	Daly, John S.	—	
Dundalk, Town of	Daly, John	—	
Dundalk, Town of	Daly, Patrick	—	
Dundalk, Town of	Daly, May	—	
	Dundalk, Upper		Dundalk
Dowdallshill	Daly, John	10	
Marsh, North	Daly, John	6	
	Dundalk, Upper		Faughart
Lurgankeel	Daly, Owen	1	
	Daly, Michael	3	
	Daly, Michael	3	
	Daly, James	¼	
Raskeagh	Daly, John	7	
	Dundalk, Upper		Inishkeen
Tattynaskeagh or Thornfield	Daly, James	8	
	Dundalk, Upper		Kane
Killin	Daly, Peter C.	—	
	Dundalk, Upper		Louth
Loughantarwe	Daly, Misses	119	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Fews, Upper		Creggan
Creenkill	Daly, Felix	24	
Creggan Duff	Daly, Peter	½	
Carran	Daly, Daniel	8	
	Daly, Felix	7	
	Daly, Patrick	3	
	Daly, Michael	5	
Annaghmere	Daly, Patrick	8	
Annaghmere	Daly, Bryan	9	
Annaghmere	Daly, Owen	5	
Annaghmere	Daly, Bryan	12	
Annaghmere	Daly, Owen	6	
Coolderry	Daly, Catherine	3½	
	Daly, John	12	
Cappagh	Daly, Dominick	172	
Clonalig	Daly, Dominick	240	
Lissaraw	Daly, Dominick	260	
Moybane	Daly, Dominick	340	
Drummuckavall	Daly, Peter	12	
Drummuckavall	Daly, Patrick	—	
Ballynacarry	Daly, Peter	—	
Ballynacarry	Daly, Peter	9	
Creevekeeran	Daly, Patrick	10	
Creenkill	Daly, Daniel	2	
Creenkill	Daly, Felix	4	
	O'Neill Land, East		Seagoe
Edenderry Town or Portadown	Daly, Archibold	—	
	O'Neill Land, East		Shankill
Monbrief	Daly, Wm.	¼	
Lurgan, Town of	Daly, Francis	—	
Lurgan, Town of	Daly, Wm.	—	
	O'Neill Land, West		Armagh
Armagh, City of	Daly, Thomas	—	
	O'Neill Land, West		Armagh
Lurgyuallen	Daly, John	—	
	O'Neill Land, West		Clonfeacle
Blackwatertown or Lisbofin	Daly, Felix	9	
Blackwatertown or Lisbofin	Daly, John	—	
Mullyleggan	Daly, John	1	
Creaghan	Daly, Felix	2	
Creaghan	Daly, Patrick	4	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	O'Neill Land, West		Drumcree
Corcullentraghmore	Daly, Hugh	4	
Portadown	Daly, Eliza	—	
	O'Neill Land, West		Keady
Tullyglush	Daly, Patrick	15	
Crossended	Daly, Hugh	16	
Crossended	Daly, John and Thos. ...	24	
Keady	Daly, Anthony	—	
	O'Neill Land, West		Loughgall
Aghinlig	Daly, John	—	
Aghinlig	Daly, Michael	—	
Aghinlig	Daly, Peter	—	
Aghinlig	Daly, James	—	
Lislasly	Daly, John	—	
Lislasly	Daly, Cormac	—	
	O'Neill Land, West		Loughgall
Cloven Eden	Daly, Luke	7	
	O'Neill Land, West		Newry
Grange Lower	Daly, John	—	
	O'Neill Land, West		Tartaraghan
Clonmacash	Daly, Bernard	—	
	Orior, Upper		Forkhill
Carrigans	Daly, Mary (and Ann Donnelly)	6	
	Daly, Mary	4	
Shean	Daly, John	—	
	Daly, Bernard	7	
	Daly, John	6½	
Tievecrom	Daly, Anne	1	
Aughadanove	Daly, John	16¾	
Aughadanove	Daly, Patrick	4	
	Daly, Anne	13½	
Carrickaldreen	Daly, Patrick	3	
	Daly, Sarah	2	
	Daly, Thomas	9¾	
Maphoner	Daly, John	6½	
	Orior, Upper		Killevy
Lissaraw	Daly, Ptolemy	12	
Eshwary	Daly, Tole	1	
Carrick Broad	Daly, Catherine	6	
	Daly, Patrick	8	
	Daly, Esther	4	
Drumintee	Daly, Michael	6	
Ellisholding	Daly, Margaret	3½	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Killeen	Daly, Dominick	458	
Carnagat	Daly, Dominick	2	
Cloghoge	Daly, Andrew G.	4	
	Orior, Upper		Newry
Ballinlare			
Newry, Town of	Daly, Francis	—	
Lis-drumgullion			
Newry, Town of	Daly, Dominick	—	
	Orior, Upper		Loughgilly
Tullyah	Daly, Anne	1½	
	Orior, Lower		Killevy
Lesh	Daly, Mary	—	
	Tiranny		Eglish
Ballybracky	Daly, Eliza Anne	4	
Ballybracky	Daly, John	6	
Lisbane	Daly, Owen	14	
Carrickaness	Daly, Robert	—	
	Tiranny		Ballymore
Tanderagee	Daly, Wm.	—	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY CAVAN LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

	Castlerahan		Castlerahan
Barconny (Nugent)	Daly, Timothy	2½	
Cornahilt:—			
Ballyjamesduff, Town of	Daly, Matthew	—	
Moodoge	Daly, Matthew	4½	
	Castlerahan		Crosserlough
Coolkill	Daly, Thomas	9½	
Coolkill	Daly, Thomas	1	
Crosserlough	Daly, Michael	11	
Finaway	Daly, Hugh	15½	
Finaway	Daly, Luke	4	
Finaway	Daly, Patrick	20	
Kilnacroot	Daly, James	6½	
Derrylea	Daly, Catherine, Luke, Michael	41½	
	Castlerahan		Loughan or Castlekeeran
Bruse	Daly, Wm.	1½	
Bruse	Daly Michael	10	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Carrigabruse	Daly, Wm.	45	
Carrigabruse	Daly, Michael	16	
Killyconny	Daly, John	7	
Killyconny	Daly, James	15½	
	Castlerahan		Killinkere
Beagh Glebe	Daly, Owen	—	
Fartadreen	Daly, Peter	23	
	Castlerahan		Lurgan
Aghacashel	Daly, Thomas	15	
Burrencarragh	Daly, Judith	2	
Burrenrea	Daly, Mary	7	
Burrenrea	Daly, Judith	11½	
Drumheel	Daly, Bernard	18½	
Gallonnambraher	Daly, Francis	25½	
Stramatt	Daly, Judith and Mary ..	1½	
	Castlerahan		Mullagh
Clonarney	Daly, John	35	
Corlat	Daly, Nicholas	—	
Corlat	Daly, Wm.	26	
Mullagh, Village of	Daly, Margaret	¼	
	Daly, Philip	½	
Cloghergoole	Daly, Owen	12	
Cloghergoole	Daly, Hugh	1	
Ardlow	Daly, Nicholas	—	
Ardlow	Daly, Bryan	—	
Ardlow	Daly, James	11	
Corryrourke	Daly, Peter	21½	
Doon	Daly, Andrew	2	
Doon	Daly, Owen	8½	
Enagh	Daly, Patrick	5½	
Lisnahederna	Daly, John	—	
Lisnahederna	Daly, Philip	15	
Lisnahederna	Daly, Philip	—	
Lisnahederna	Daly, Patrick	18½	
Lisnahederna	Daly, Christopher	11½	
Lisnahederna	Daly, Owen	20½	
Lisnahederna	Daly, Thomas	21½	
	Clankee		Enniskeen
Dunaree			
Kingscourt, Town of	Daly, James	—	
	Clankee		Knockbride
Kilmacaran	Daly, Thomas	6	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Clankee		Moybologue
Blackhills, Lower	Dailly, James	—	
Carnans, Upper	Daly, Patrick	—	
Greaghnadarragh	Daly, Thomas	35½	
Tullynaskeagh	Daly, Margaret	5½	
	Clankee		Shercock
Carrickcreeny	Daly, Philip	14½	
Corbeagh	Daly, Edward	4	
	Clanmahon		Ballintemple
Lackan, Lower	Daly, Bridget	½	
Oghill	Daly, Hugh	22	
	Clanmahon		Drumlumman
Clonloaghan	Daly, Owen	39	
Clonloaghan	Daly, Patrick	36½	
Kilsaran	Daly, Henry	16	
Kilsaran	Daly, John	14½	
Kilsaran	Daly, Bryan	22½	
Kilsaran	Daly, John	27	
Kilsaran	Daly, Bernard	1	
Mullaghoran	Daly, James	25	
	Clanmahon		Kilbride
Dungummin, Upper	Daly, John	23½	
Dungummin, Lower	Daly, Thomas	25½	
	Loughtee, Upper		Castleterra
Kilnaglare, Upper			
Butlersbridge, Village of	Daly, Owen	—	
	Loughtee, Upper		Denn
Carn	Daly, Francis	9	
	Loughtee, Upper		Larah
Tirlahode, Lower	Daly, John (Jr.)	10½	
Tirlahode, Lower	Daly, Peter	10½	
Tirlahode, Lower	Daly, John (Sr.)	14	
	Loughtee, Upper		Urney
Derrycramph	Daly, Julia	28	
Lurganboy			
Cavan, Town of	Daly, Peter	—	
Cavan, Town of	Daly, Mary	—	
	Loughtee, Lower		Drumlane
Drumkerril	Daly, Arthur	—	
	Tullygarvey		Annagh
Stonepark	Daley, William	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Tullygarvey		Drumgoon
Bellamont Forest	Daly, Bridget	10	
Drumaveil, North	Daly, James	—	
Killyvaghan	Daly, Bridget	½	
Magheranure			
Cootehill, Town of	Daly, Michael	—	
Cootehill, Town of	Daly, John	½	
	Tullygarvey		Drung
Cornakill	Daly, Catherine	13	
Cornakill	Daly, Michael	12½	
	Tullygarvey		Kildrumsherdan
Campstown	Daly, John	4	
Campstown	Daly, Matthew	9	
Corcreagh	Dawley, Wm.	17	
Corcreagh	Daly, John	8	
Gortin	Daly, James	8	
	Tullyhunco		Killashandra
Drumhart	Daly, Patrick	9	
Drumkilroosk	Daly, Bernard	—	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY DERRY LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

	Coleraine		Aghadowey
Bovagh	Daly, John	—	
	Keenaght		Balteagh
Drumsurn, Upper	Daly, John	2½	
	Keenaght		Borenagh
Gortnahey Beg.	Daly, Bryan	—	
Derryard	Daly, Henry	22	
Derryard	Daly, Daniel	4	
Drumadreen	Daly, Robert	—	
	N. E. Liberties of Coleraine		Coleraine
Coleraine and Suburbs	Daly, Charles	7	
Coleraine, Town of	Daly, Chas. and Son ...	—	
	Keenaght		Drumachose
Newtown Limavady	Daly, Frederick	—	
	Keenaght		Dungiven
Dungiven, Town of	Daly, Margaret	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Loughinsholin		Artrea
Ballyronanmore	Daly, James	31	
Ballyronanmore	Daly, James	—	
	Loughinsholin		Ballinderry
Killymuck	Daly, John	12	
	Loughinsholin		Ballynascreen
Cahore			
Draperstown, Town of	Daly, Peter	—	
	Loughinsholin		Ballyscullion
Ballymacombsmore	Daly, Thomas	3	
Ballyscullion, West	Daly, Thomas	8½	
Ballyscullion, West	Daly, Thomas	—	
Ballyscullion, West	Daly, Thomas	18	
Ballyscullion, West	Daly, James	18	
Ballyscullion, West	Daly, Charles	1	
Ballyscullion, West	Daly, James and Thos. ..	—	
Ballymacombsmore	Daly, Thomas	1½	
Ballymacombsmore	Daly, James	2	
	Loughinsholin		Killelagh
Tirnony	Daly, Bernard	6	
Tirnony	Daly, Daniel	10	
Tirnony	Daly, Bernard	½	
Tirnony	Daly, Daniel	1	
Tirnony	Daly, John	5½	
Carrowmenagh	Daly, Patrick	18	
Carrowmenagh	Daly, Patrick	3	
Carrowmenagh	Daly, Rosina	3	
Carrowmenagh	Daly, Rosina	5	
Carrowmenagh	Daly, Rosina	¼	
Carrowmenagh	Daly, Patrick	¼	
Carrowmenagh	Daly, Philip	14	
Carrowmenagh	Daly, Philip	½	
	Loughinsholin		Maghera
Drumconready			
Tamnymullan	Daly, James	20	
Maghera, Town of	Dawley, Patrick	—	
	Loughinsholin		Magherafelt
Dunamoney	Daly, John	5	
Magherafelt, Town of	Daley, John	¼	
	Daly, John	—	
	Loughinsholin		Tamlaght O'Crilly
Inishrush	Daly, Bryan	—	
Glenone	Daly, William	38	
Glenone	Daly, Daniel	26	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Glenone	Daly, Daniel	—	
Moneyslaghanellis	Daly, Thomas	12½	
Moneyslaghanellis	Daley, James	7½	
Moneyslaghanellis	Daly, James	—	
Moneyslaghanellis	Daley, Wm.	11	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY DONEGAL LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

	Kilmacrenan		Conwal
Kirkstown	Daly, Catherine	—	
Cabra Glebe	Daly, Bryan	64½	
	Municipal Borough of Londonderry		Clondermot
Clooney	Daly, John	—	
	Municipal Borough of Londonderry		Templemore
Londonderry	Daly, John	—	
	Daly, Patrick	—	
	N. W. Liberties of Londonderry		Templemore
Shantallow	Daly, Andrew	—	
	Daly, George	40½	
	Raphoe		Donaghmore
Sesslagh O'Neill	Daly, Neal	—	
Kinletter	Daly, Patrick	16½	
Trush	Daly, Daniel	7	
	Raphoe		Stranorlar
Curraghomongan	Dally, James	32	
Stranorlan, Town of	Daly, Edward	—	
	Tirhugh		Inishmacsaint
Drumacrin	Daly, Anne	3	
Drumacrin	Daly, Owen	3	
Drumacrin	Daly, John	3	
Drumacrin	Daly, John	8½	
Drumacrin	Daly, Patrick	9	
Drumacrin	Daly, James	13½	
Drumacrin	Daly, Daniel	5	
Bundoran, Town of	Daly, Anne	½	
Bundoran, Town of	Daly, Patrick	¼	
Bundoran, Town of	Daly, Owen	¼	
Bundoran, Town of	Daly, John	¼	
Bundoran, Town of	Daly, John	½	
Bundoran, Town of	Daly, Mary	½	
Magheracar	Daly, Ed	⅛	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Magheracar	Daly, William	—	
Magheracar	Daly, Andrew	—	
Magheracar	Daly, Andrew	11	
Magheracar	Daly, Daniel	4½	
Magheracar	Daly, Patrick	—	
Magheracar	Daly, Daniel	—	
Magheracar	Daly, Catherine	11	
Magheracar	Daly, Patrick	11	
Magheracar	Daly, Daniel	8	
Magheracar	Daly, Rose	11	
Finner	Daly, John	10	
Finner	Daly, Edward	64	
Ardfarm	Daly, James	7½	
Dunmuckrum	Daly, Edward	45	
Carrickboy	Daly, Edward	15½	
Carrickboy	Daly, John	1	
Ballyshannon, Town of	Daly, John	—	
	Daly, John	—	
	Daly, John	—	
	Daly, William	—	
	Daly, Rose Anne	—	
	Daly, Edward	—	
	Daly, Edward	—	
Portnason	Daly, Catherine	¼	
Ballyhanna	Daly, William	7	
	Tirhugh		Kilbarron
Ballyshannon, Town of	Daly, Mary	⅛	
	Daly, James	—	
Tullymore	Daly, Patrick	21½	
Cashellackan	Daly, Denis	11	
Spaddan	Daly, Edward	22	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, Michael (Lower) .	45	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, James	14½	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, Michael (Upper) .	15½	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, Ailse	¼	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, Owen	4	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, John	3	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, Michael (Lower) .	6	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, James and Michael (Lower)	3	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, Owen	3	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, John	3	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, Owen	¼	
Kildoney Glebe	Daly, Owen	4½	
Kilbarron	Daly, Owen	22½	
Ballyshannon, Town of	Daly, James	—	
Ballymacaward	Daly, Michael	9	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Tirhugh		Templecarn
Carrickrory	Daly, James	20	
Aghnahoo Glebe	Daly, Thomas	16½	
	Tirkeeran		Clondermot
Prehen	Daly, William	13½	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY DOWN LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

	Ards, Upper		Ardquin
Ballyhenry	Daly, Michael	½	
	Ards, Lower		Donaghadee
Donaghadee, Town of	Daly, Charles	—	
	Castlereagh, Lower		Newtownards
Newtownards, Town of	Daly, Hugh	—	
	Iveagh, Upper		Kilbroney
Rostrevor, Town of	Daly, Bridget	—	
	Iveagh, Upper		Warrenspoint
Ringmackilroy	Daly, Andrew G.	17	
	Iveagh, Lower		Blaris
Maze	Daly, William	½	
	Iveagh, Lower		Donaghcloney
Tullyherron (Waringstown, Village of)	Daly, John	¼	
	Lordship of Newry		Newry
Benagh	Daly, Catherine	4½	
Benagh	Daly, William	16½	
Cloghanramer	Daly, Dominick	10½	
Carneyhough			
Newry, Town of	Daly, Francis	—	
	Daly, Francis	—	
	Daly, Dominick	—	
Ballynacraig	Daly, Francis	1½	
Ballynacraig	Daly, Andrew G.	8	
	Lordship of Newry		Newry
Newry, Town of	Daly, Andrew G.	—	
	Daly, Susan	—	
	Daly, Dominick	—	
	Daly, Andrew G.	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Mount Pleasant	Daly, Francis	—	
Ballynacraig			
Newry, Town of	Daly, Francis	—	
	Daly, Francis	—	
	Daly, Martha	—	
	Daly, Alexander	—	

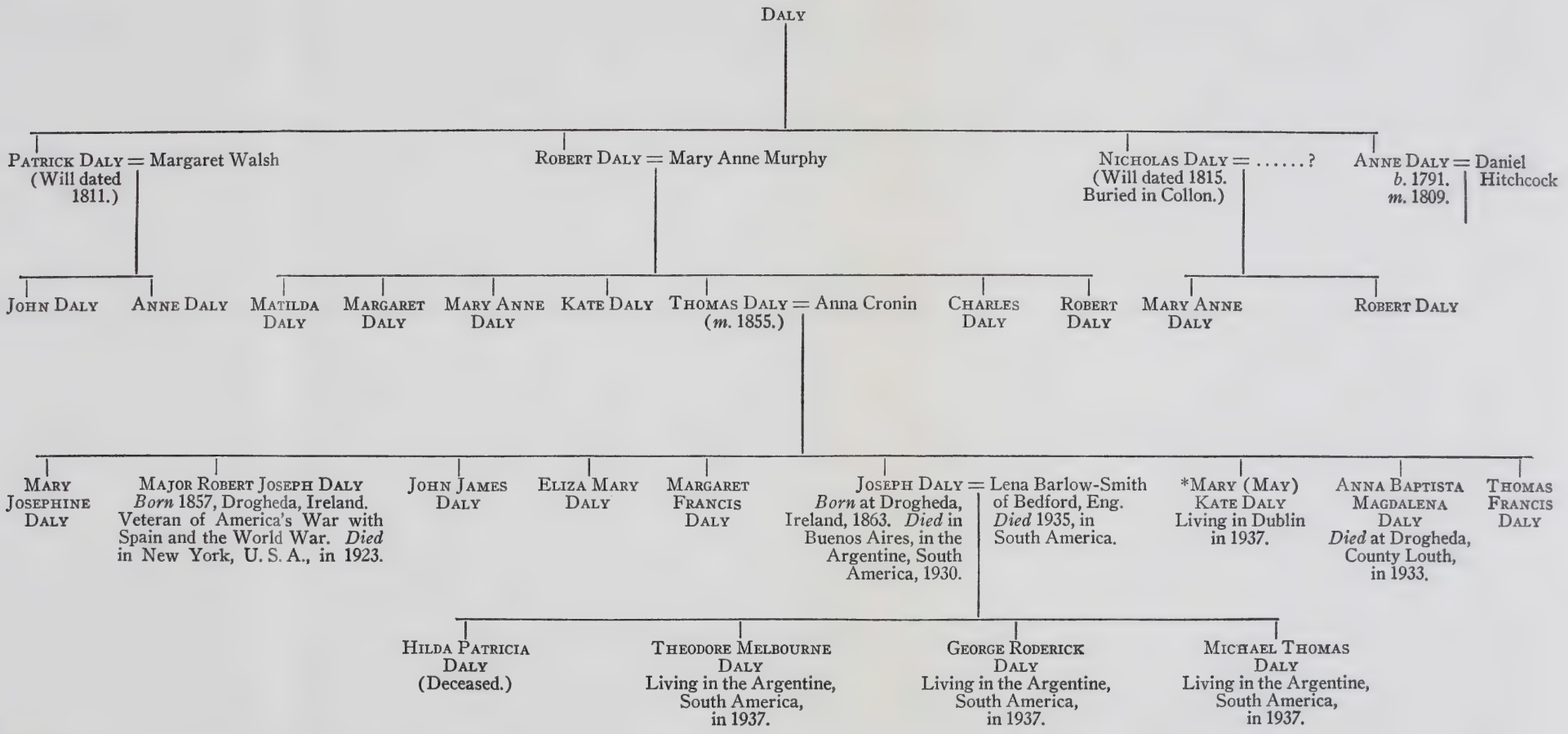
RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY FERMANAGH LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

	Clanawley		Cleenish
Derryhowlaght, West	Daly, Thomas	7½	
Drumharriff	Daly, John	33	
Drumsillagh	Daly, William	57	
Tonyloman	Daly, James	¼	
	Coole		Galloon
Newtownbutler, Town of	Daly, James	½	
	Lurg		Belleek
Finner	Daly, James	5	
Belleek, Town of	Daly, James	¼	
Commons	Daly, James	8½	
	Lurg		Derryvullan
Drumbulcan	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Lurg		Drumkeeran
Drumduff	Daly, Thomas	37	
	Magheraboy		Inishmacsaint
Corry	Daly, Denis	16	
Moneendogue	Daly, James	15	
Brollagh	Daly, James	13	
	Magherastephana		Aghlurcher
Cavanagarvan	Daly, William	9	
	Magherastephana		Aghavea
Tattenamona	Daly, Mary	—	
	Tirkennedy		Enniskillen
Breagho	Daly, James	8	

THE O'DALAIGH'S OF DALY'S HOLLOW, TOWNLAND OF MILLEXTOWN, PARISH OF ARDEE, COUNTY LOUTH

(Midway Between Collon and Ardee)



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COUNTY LEITRIM

UNION OF BALLYSHANNON AND BAWNBOY

Town	*Land or House Occupant*	*Acreage*	*Landlord*	*Parish*
Annaduff Glebe	Daly, Michael	⅛	Rev. Geo. Shaw	Annaduff
Deffier	Daly, Thos.	22½	Wm. La Touche	Kiltoghert
Drumsna	Daly, Bridget	⅛	Anne Burke	Annaduff
Drumgilra	Daly, John	—	Thos. Notley	Annaduff
Gortinty	Daly, Ptk.	15	John Mahon	Annaduff
Gubacreeny	Daly, Edward	12½	Col. White	Rossinver
Kiltoghert	Daly, Thaddeus ..	33	John Dunne	Kiltoghert
Kinlough	Daly, Ptk.	¾	Wm. Johnston	Rossinver
Tonnagh	Daly, Ptk.	—	Ptk. Glynn	Kiltoghert
Wardhouse	Daly, Anne	—	Rob. Ellis	Rossinver

UNION OF MANORHAMILTON

Corderry	Daly, Hugh	11	Isabel Palmer	Inishmagrath
	Daly, Myles	1¼	Isabel Palmer	Inishmagrath
	Daly, Thos.	—	Isabel Palmer	Inishmagrath
Mullaghmore	Daly, Jas.	12¼	Margt. Phibbs	Killarga
Tullinwillin	Daly, Margaret ..	1¼	Hugh Montgomery	Killarga

UNION OF MOHILL

Aghamore	Daly, Catherine ..	—	Hon. R. Forbes	Annaduff
	Daly, Denis	35	Hon. R. Forbes	Annaduff
Aghavore	Daly, Ptk.	—	Jas. Berry	Carrigallen
Aghintass	Daly, Denis	18	Jas. Berry	Annaduff
Killyfea	Daly, Bridget	1/10	Digby Marsh	Cloone
Moherrevan	Daly, Francis	15	Coote Nesbitt	Annaduff
	Daly, Jas.	15	Coote Nesbitt	Annaduff
	Tenants	—	Jas. Daly	Annaduff

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY LOUTH LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Ardee		Charlestown
Charlestown	Daly, Margaret	9½	
	Ardee		Louth
Corcreeghagh	Daly, John	—	
	Ardee		Philipstown
Reaghstown	Daly, Patrick	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Ferrard		Collon
Collon	Daly, Owen	8½	
Collon	Daly, Patrick	5	
	Ferrard		Monasterboice
Newtown	Daly, James	½	
	Ferrard		Port
Port	Daly, Owen	4½	
	Ferrard		Termonfeckin
Termonfeckin	Daly, John	17	
	Ferrard		Tullyallen
Mell, near Leonards Cross	Daly, Catherine	—	
Toberboice Rd.	Daly, Mary	—	
	Dundalk, Upper		Barronstown
Barronstown	Daly, Peter	19½	
	Dundalk, Upper		Dundalk
Dowdallshill	Daly, John	10	
Marsh, North	Daly, John	6	
	Dundalk, Upper		Faughart
Lurgankeel	Daly, Owen	1½	
	Daly, Michael	6	
	Daly, James	½	
Raskeagh	Daly, John	8	
	Dundalk, Upper		Iniskeen
Tattynaskeagh or Thomfield	Daly, James	8	
	Dundalk, Upper		Kane
Killin	Daly, Peter C.	—	
	Dundalk, Upper		Louth
Loughantarve	Daly, The Misses	119	
	Town of Drogheda		St. Mary's
Lagavooren			
102 Platin Rd.	Daly, Pat.	—	
11/13 Duleek Gate	Daly, Michael	—	
	Town of Drogheda		St. Peter's
Moneymore	Daly, Robert B.	—	
	Daly, Robert	—	
	Daly, Mary	—	
	Daly, Wm.	—	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY MONAGHAN LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Cremorne		Aghnamullen
Dooraa	Daly, John	32	
Drumillard	Daly, Wm.	12	
Drumillard	Daly, Owen	24	
Drumillard	Daly, Bridget	6½	
Drumillard	Daly, Anne	26	
Drumillard	Daly, Bryan	14½	
Drumillard	Daly, Michael	16	
Reduff	Daly, Cormick	—	
Beagh	Daly, Michael	—	
Beagh	Daly, William	4½	
Crossduff	Daly, William	21½	
Carrickaveilty	Daly, Honor	8	
Carrickaveilty	Daly, Sarah	8½	
Creeve	Daly, Patrick	15½	
Cooltrim	Daly, John	4½	
Cooltrim	Daly, Peter	10	
Cooltrim	Daly, Anne	9	
Cortaghart	Daly, Mary	12½	
Drumgor	Daly, Edward	8½	
Coose	Daly, Michael	24½	
Bowelk	Daly, Thomas	44	
Clossaghmore	Daly, Andrew	4½	
Clossaghmore	Daly, John	15½	
Drumskelt	Daly, Anthony & Michael	20½	
Lisgorran	Daly, George	5	
	Cremorne		Ballybay
Ballybay, Town of	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Daly, Peter	½	
	Daly, Susannah	—	
	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Daly, Thomas	¼	
	Daly, James	—	
Carrickinare	Daly, Thomas	5	
Drumgarra	Daly, Francis	11	
Agheralane	Daly, John	32	
Corrybrannan	Daly, Thomas	7½	
Cornamucklagh glass.			
Ballybay, Town of	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Daly, Thomas	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Cremorne		Clontibret
Coolartragh	Daly, Patrick	8	
Annalittin	Daly, Michael	½	
Carrickagarvan	Daly, John	14½	
Carrickagarvan	Daly, Bryan	3	
Cornalough	Daly, Bryan	2½	
Drumcrew	Daly, James	1	
Drumcrew	Daly, Owen	4	
Drumcrew	Daly, William	9	
Drumcrew	Daly, Francis	13	
Mullaghanee	Daly, John	6¾	
Corleadargan	Daly, Bryan	4	
Corleadargan	Daly, Catherine	2	
Corleadargan	Daly, James	—	
Corryloan	Daly, Mary	18	
Lackagh	Daly, John	9	
Corderrybane	Daly, Michael	7½	
Carrickaderry	Daly, Michael	—	
Rausker	Daly, Peter	25½	
Rausker	Daly, Denis	6	
Rausker	Daly, Owen	8½	
Rausker	Daly, Peter	30	
Rausker	Daly, Peter	—	
Rausker	Daly, Patrick	31	
Rausker	Daly, Lawrence	18	
Rausker	Daly, Peter	9	
Rausker	Daly, Cornelius	9	
	Cremorne		Muckno
Tullintrat	Daly, Owen	4½	
Castleblayney, Town of	Daly, Philip	—	
	Dartree		Aghabog
Corkish	Daly, Mary Anne	24	
Corkish	Daly, Robert	21½	
Corrachulter	Daly, Ellen	6	
Corrachulter	Daly, Patrick	13	
Correvan	Daly, William	17	
Correvan	Daly, Joseph and Wm. ..	11½	
Drollagh	Daly, Peter	12	
Drumary	Daly, William	27	
Drumgramph	Daly, Mary	14	
Radeery	Daly, John	—	
	Dartree		Clones
Carney's Island	Daly, James	1½	
	Dartree		Currin
Aghnaskew	Daly, John	1	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Dartree		Drummully
Clonshanvo	Daly, Archibald	18	
Drumsloe	Daly, Adam	11	
	Dartree		Ematris
Attiduff	Daly, Michael	32½	
Glen	Daly, James	10	
Kilmore, East	Daly, James	10	
Unshinagh	Daly, John	16	
	Dartree		Killeevan
Killycoonagh	Daly, Patrick	½	
Killycoonagh	Daly, John	½	
Listellan	Dawley, James	19	
Drumskelt	Daly, John	16	
Lisdarragh			
Newbliss, Town of	Daly, James	—	
Newbliss, Town of	Daly, Richard	—	
	Farney		Donaghmoyne
Dunaree, Latin	Daly, Patrick	11½	
Bocks, Middle	Daly, Patrick	10½	
Bocks, Middle	Daly, Felix	15½	
Bocks, Middle	Daly, Andrew	10	
Bocks, Middle	Daly, Hugh, Jr.	11	
Bocks, Middle	Daly, Peter	7½	
Bocks, Middle	Daly, Hugh	6	
Bocks, Middle	Daly, Patrick	1	
Bocks, Middle	Daly, Mary	2	
Bocks, Upper	Daly, Patrick	27	
Bocks, Upper	Daly, Alice	6½	
Bocks, Upper	Daly, Hugh	1½	
Bocks, Upper	Daly, William	15½	
Bocks, Upper	Daly, Patrick	1	
Drumberagh	Daly, Cormack	¼	
Rahans	Daly, James	7	
Corrateean	Daly, Patrick	7	
Corravoo	Daly, William	11½	
Drumavaddy	Daly, Patrick	19	
Drumavaddy	Daly, Peter	10½	
Kednagullion	Daly, Cornelius	33	
Kednagullion	Daly, Catherine	9½	
Lackafin	Daly, James	22	
Lackafin	Daly, John	6	
Lackafin	Daly, Patrick	4½	
Dunaree	Daly, Peter	17	
Dunaree	Daly, Cormack	17	
Kilmurry	Daly, Joseph	16½	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Kilmurry	Daly, James	4	
Kilmurry	Daly, Anne	1	
Mullaghunshinagh	Daly, James	1½	
Drumlusty	Daly, James	12	
	Farney		Inishkeen
Drumcah	Daly, Patrick	7½	
	Farney		Killany
Drumturk	Daly, Bernard	8	
Clonturkmason	Daly, Mary	12½	
Clonturkmason	Daly, Bernard	27	
Clonturkmason	Daly, Michael	24	
Drumgeeny	Daly, Patrick	13½	
Leeg	Daly, Patrick	52	
Leeg	Daly, Patrick	½	
Leeg	Daly, Patrick	1	
Mullaghmacteer	Daly, Bernard	16	
	Farney		Magheross
Corkashybane	Daly, Margaret	10	
Corkashybane	Daly, Mary	7	
Greaghlane	Daly, Mary	22½	
Greaghlane	Daly, Patrick	23½	
Cargaghoge	Daly, Edward	—	
Cargaghoge	Daly, Ellen	6½	
Cargaghoge	Daly, Owen	10½	
Cargaghoge	Daly, Patrick	13	
Drummond otra	Daly, Daniel	—	
Kilmactrasna	Daly, Patrick	¼	
	Farney		Magheracloone
Corkeeran	Daly, Mary	1½	
	Monaghan		Drumsnat
Gortmore, South	Daly, Denis and Philip	25	
	Monaghan		Kilmore
Corcaghan	Daly, John	5	
	Monaghan		Tedavnet
Crosses	Daly, James	—	
Annyeeb	Daly, Patrick	7	
Tattindonagh	Daly, Bernard	—	
Aghnameena	Daly, Denis	10	
	Monaghan		Tullycorbet
Cussaboy	Daly, Mary	6	
Cussaboy	Daly, John	2	
Cornacreene	Daly, John	10	
Cornacreene	Daly, Thomas	8½	
Cornacreene	Daly, Patrick	8	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Mullan	Daly, Patrick	14	
Corlust	Daly, Francis	11½	
Killygowan	Daly, James	—	
Roosky			
Monaghan, Town of	Daly, Bridget	—	

RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS RESIDING ON COUNTY TYRONE LANDS IN THE YEAR 1853

(Griffiths Land Survey of Ireland)

	Clogher		Clogher
Dunbiggan	Dawley, Patrick	11	
Tycanny	Dawley, James	12½	
Clogher, Town of	Dawley, Patrick	¼	
Ballygreenan	Daly, Bernard and Owen	16	
Augher, Town of	Dawley, Wm.	—	
	Clogher		Donacavey
Racrane	Daly, James	2½	
Fintona, Town of	Daly, Owen	—	
	Daly, James	—	
	Daly, Catherine	—	
Gargrim	Daly, Patrick	10½	
	Clogher		Errigal Keerogue
Roughan	Daly, Henry	—	
Drumnamalta	Daly, Michael	16	
Garvaghy	Daly, Owen	8½	
Knockbrack	Daly, Edward, Michael & Rose	87	
Keady	Daly, James	—	
Shantavny Inish	Daly, Michael and Son ..	122	
Timpany	Daly, Anne	—	
	Dungannon, Lower		Aghaloo
Glas Drummond	Daly, William	9	
Glas Drummond	Daly, William	¼	
Ballynady	Daly, Thomas	7	
Ballynady	Daly, Francis	14	
Creevelough	Daly, Mary	15½	
Creevelough	Daly, Thomas	18½	
Killynane	Daly, John	18	
	Dungannon, Lower		Carnteel
Golan	Daly, Charles	18	
Golan	Daly, John	—	
Belragh	Daly, Patrick	20	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Rousky	Daly, Acheson	½	
Derrycush			
Aughnacloy, Town of	Daly, Bernard	—	
	Dungannon, Lower		Killeeshil
Cranlome	Daly, John (Dawley) ..	—	
Farriter	Daly, Thomas (Dawley)	9	
Fasglashagh	Daly, Philip (Dawley) .	9	
Aghaginduff	Daly, Francis and Patrick	23	
Aghaginduff	Daly, Bridget	11½	
Aghaginduff	Daly, John	—	
Killeeshil	Daly, Michael	9	
	Daly, Patrick	8	
	Daly, James	10	
	Daly, Bartholomew	1½	
	Daly, John	7	
	Daly, Henry	18½	
	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Daly, Jas., Jr.	7½	
	Daly, Bartholomew	¼	
	Daly, Felix	3	
	Daly, John (Dawley) ..	9	
	Timothy	5	
	Daly, John (Dawley) ..	6	
	Daly, Patrick	8½	
	Dungannon, Middle		Clonfeacle
Drumgose	Daly, John	11	
Drumay	Daly, Patrick	1	
Stilaga	Daly, Denis	21	
Crubinagh	Daly, John	7	
Syerla	Daly, Peter	15½	
Syerla	Daly, Michael	6	
Clogherny	Daly, Lawrence	31	
Killybracken	Daly, Patrick	9	
Lismulrevy	Daly, Mary	¼	
Derryoghill	Daly, Mary	12	
Drumgrannon	Daly, Bernard	1½	
Stangmore (Magee)	Daly, Felix	12	
Tullydowey	Daly, Rose	—	
Drumderg	Daly, Felix	⅛	
Tobermesson Glebe	Daly, Mary	2½	
Drumanuey	Daly, Mary	4	
Lisroan	Daly, William	5	
Lisroan	Daly, John	7	
Lisroan	Daly, Bernard	3½	
Lisroan	Daly, William	2	
Lisroan	Daly, Bernard	1	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Lisroan	Daly, John	8	
Moy	Daly, Bernard	2½	
Moy, Town of	Daly, Bernard	—	
	Daly, Thomas	—	
	Dungannon, Middle		Clonoe
Annagher	Daly, Michael	—	
Cloghog	Daly, Denis	8	
Cloghog	Dawley, John	¼	
Coole	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Dungannon, Middle		Donaghenry
Brackaville	Daly, Rev. Peter	—	
	Dungannon, Middle		Donaghmore
Drumreany	Daly, William	½	
Annaginny	Dawley, John	8	
Ballybray	Daly, Patrick	12½	
Ballybray	Daly, William	5	
Tullyleek	Daly, Owen	12½	
	Dungannon, Middle		Drumglass
Kingarve	Daly, James	3½	
Mullaghadun	Daly, Catherine	30	
Mullaghadun	Daly, Felix	9½	
Ross Beg	Daly, William	4½	
Drumcoo			
Dungannon, Town of	Daly, William	—	
	Dungannon, Middle		Killyman
Tartlaghan	Daly, William	17½	
	Dungannon, Middle		Pomeroy
Cavanakeeran	Daly, Bernard	14	
Lurganeden	Dawley, Michael	8½	
	Dungannon, Middle		Pomeroy
Sessiadonaghy	Daly, James	16	
Claggan	Daly, John	19½	
Drumconor	Daly, Sarah	3	
Drumconor	Daly, James	5	
Drumconor	Daly, Owen	4	
	Dungannon, Middle		Tullyniskan
Farlough	Daly, Patrick	4	
Derry	Dawley, Wm.	½	
	Dungannon, Upper		Arboe
Mullaghwotragh	Daly, John	1½	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Dungannon, Upper		Desertcreat
Gortindarragh	Dauley, James	9½	
Gortindarragh	Dauley, Rosanna	10	
Gortindarragh	Dauley, Terence	10½	
Moymore	Dawley, Michael	16	
Killyneedan	Daly, Walter	—	
	Dungannon, Upper		Lissan
Broughderg	Daly, James	82	
	Omagh, East		Clogherny
Beragh, Town of	Daly, Edward	—	
Beragh, Town of	Daly, Michael	¼	
Roscavey	Daly, John	—	
	Omagh, East		Donacavey
Glennan	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Omagh, East		Dromore
New Park	Daly, Andrew	—	
Corlaghdergan	Daly, Margaret	—	
	Omagh, East		Drumragh
Omagh, Town of	Daly, Terence	—	
	Daly, Patrick	—	
	Daly, James	—	
	Omagh, East		Termonmaguirk
Granagh	Daly, Hannah	31	
Granagh	Daly, Felix and James ..	41	
Mulnafye	Daly, Patrick	10	
Mulnafye	Daly, Patrick	34	
Mulnafye	Daly, Patrick	1	
Altdrumnan	Daly, John	17	
Glen, Upper	Daly, John	7½	
Glen, Upper	Daly, John	3	
Glen, Upper	Daly, John	1	
Glen, Upper	Daly, Michael	8½	
Oxtown	Daly, Stephen & Thomas	28½	
Streefe Glebe	Daly, Thomas	9½	
Streefe Glebe	Daly, Peter	41	
Deroran	Daly, Michael	36	
Sluggan	Daly, Edward, Michael .	39	
Sluggan	Daly, John	1½	
Aghnanereagh	Daly, Henry	31½	
Aghnanereagh	Daly, John	8	
Aghnanereagh	Daly, John and Owen ..	23½	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
Aghnanereagh	Daly, Joseph	17	
Dunmisk	Daly, Owen	9	
Carrickmore			
Tumon Rock, Village of	Daly, Bernard	¼	
Mullanmore	Daly, Patrick	9½	
Creggandevesky	Daly, John	69½	
Creggandevesky	Daly, Bernard	3½	
Granagh	Daly, Edward, Hugh, John	85	
Granagh	Daly, William	40	
Granagh	Daly, Susan	12	
Granagh	Daly, Felix and Thomas	51	
Granagh	Daly, Peter	18	
Granagh	Daly, Francis	29	
Granagh	Daly, John	9	
Granagh	Daly, Hugh, John & Neal	29½	
Granagh	Daly, Neal	1	
Granagh	Daly, Bridget	29	
Granagh	Daly, Bridget, Hannah, Hugh and John	1½	
	Omagh, West		Termonamongan
Second Corgary	Daly, Anne, Mary, Wm.	17½	
Meenafergus	Daly, Edward	120	
	Strabane, Lower		Bodoney, Lower
Attagh	Daly, Patrick and Philip	62	
Attagh	Daly, Michael	37½	
Attagh	Daly, Peter	51½	
Attagh	Daly, Patrick, Sr.	17½	
Fallagh, Upper	Daly, Michael	43	
Fallagh, Middle	Daly, Michael	50	
Binnafreaghan	Daly, James and Peter .	40½	
Binnafreaghan	Daly, Michael	—	
Binnafreaghan	Daly, Bernard	39	
Binnafreaghan	Daly, Bridget & Patrick	36	
Meenadoo	Daly, John (Dawley) ..	39	
Garvagh	Daly, John (Dawley) ..	34	
Garvagh	Daly, Patrick	79	
Garvagh	Daly, Felix (Dawley) ..	25½	
Garvagh	Daly, Michael (Dawley)	25½	
Garvagh	Daly, Owen	—	
Gorticashel, Lower	Daly, James	—	
Rylands	Daly, Charles	17	
Gortin, Town of	Daly, James	—	

Townland	*Barony and House or Land Occupant or Landlord*	*Acreage*	*Parish*
	Strabane, Lower		Bodoney, Upper
Meenagarragh	Daly, Daniel	9	
Corickmore	Daly, Daniel	25	
Corickmore	Daly, Daniel	10	
Corickmore	Daly, Daniel	4	
	Strabane, Lower		Camus
Liskinbwee	Daly, John	—	
	Strabane, Upper		Cappagh
Fernagh	Daly, Patrick	29½	
Ballynatubbrit	Daly, James	110½	
Maine	Daly, Owen	24½	
	Strabane, Lower		Donaghedy
Aghabrack	Daly, Archibald & Denis	96	
Tamnabryan	Daly, John	—	
Gortileck	Daly, Rose	—	
	Strabane, Lower		Leckpatrick
Artigarvan	Daly, James	—	
Fyfin	Dawley, John	—	
	Strabane, Upper		Termonmaguirk
Drumnakilly	Daly, Letitia	41½	
Drumnakilly	Daly, Patrick	17	
Drumnakilly	Daly, Anthony & Bernard	18	
Drumnakilly	Daly, John	12	
Drumnakilly	Daly, John and Michael.	—	
Drumnakilly	Daly, Felix and Michael	48	
Drumnakilly	Daly, Margaret	22	
Drumnakilly	Daly, Michael	33	
Drumnakilly	Daly, Hugh	39	
Drumnakilly	Daly, Thomas	22	
	Trough		Errigal Trough
Aghamackalinn	Daly, Thomas	—	
Dernaved	Daly, Felix and Robert .	22	

PLACES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD NAMED AFTER O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS

OUTSIDE OF IRELAND

Mount Daly—Colorado, U. S. A. A Mountain of the Elk Range.
Daly River, in the Northern Territory of South Australia.
Daleys Ranch, Wyoming, U. S. A.
Dalys, Massachusetts, U. S. A.
Daly's, a post-hamlet of Houston County, Texas, U. S. A.
Daley, Missouri, U. S. A.
Daley, Oklahoma, U. S. A.
Dailey, Colorado, U. S. A.
Dailey, Illinois, U. S. A.
Dailey, Iowa, U. S. A.
Dailey, a post-village of Cass County, Michigan, U. S. A.
Daily, a post-village of Barnes County, North Dakota, U. S. A.
Dailey, West Virginia, U. S. A.
Daly City, California, U. S. A.
Daly, Montana, U. S. A.
Daly, Quebec, Canada.
Daly, Texas, U. S. A.
Daly, Utah, U. S. A.
Daly, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

(*Lippincott's New Gazetteer* and other sources.)

O'DALAIGHS OF AFRICA

REVEREND SISTER MARY ANTONIO DIRECTOR OF ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL IN PORT ELIZABETH, SOUTH AFRICA

Sister Mary Antonio. An O'Dalaigh of noted accomplishments in the service of God. Born at Blackwater Mills (O'Daly's Bridge), County Meath, a few miles from Conabraney which had been the family's ancestral homestead for centuries. Daughter of John O'Daly a militant Gael in Ireland's nationalistic affairs. John O'Daly, a fearless champion of the down-trodden, was revered by the poor of Meath for his relentless fight in their behalf which forced the local government authorities to improve the wretched conditions of existence in the Meath territory, during the famine years.

Sister Mary Antonio is a niece of the Count Plunket family and a relative of Joseph Plunket who was executed for his participation in Ireland's Easter Rebellion of 1916. Louise O'Daly

a sister of the Rev. Sister Antonio now resides in the old family homestead at Blackwater Mills. Another sister Miss Jemima O'Daly is an interpreter for the Irish Sweepstakes Association and a Gael who suffered imprisonment for seven months as a result of her activities in aiding Ireland's fight for freedom during the Anglo-Irish war. Miss Jane O'Daly a third sister served for years as a chaperon at the fashionable American Chevy Chase Girls School, Washington, D. C. She now resides in San Diego, California. William O'Daly a brother, now deceased, won fame as a civil engineer in America, Australia and Mexico, and finally settled at Imuris, Mexico, where his descendants now reside. A younger brother John also won renown as a civil engineer in America; he died at Tyler, Texas and is buried there.

Sister Antonio chose the religious life as her career and has served the sick in hospital work for over forty years throughout the world. Of these years, four were spent in Rome, twelve in Australia and thirty in South Africa, where Sister Antonio directs the famous St. Joseph's Hospital at Port Elizabeth. This hospital, now the finest in South Africa, was launched by Sister Antonio and a companion on their arrival from Australia immediately following the Boer War. Their initial capital was twenty pounds sterling, yet Sister Antonio refuses to accept credit for the establishment of this noted institution and attributes this miracle of organized effort to St. Joseph who answered her many prayers. Even today at the twilight of her life Sister Antonio is still organizing with the help of St. Joseph. She has just launched the beginning of another much needed institution for God's work in Africa, and she says that each day she prays to St. Joseph to send funds to complete this project before she passes on into the next life.

REV. JOHN DALY
FIRST ANGLICAN BISHOP OF THE AFRICAN MISSION FIELD OF GAMBIA AND RIO PONGAS

BISHOP CONSECRATED IN A CITY CHURCH

The consecration of the Rev. John Charles Sydney Daly, lately incumbent of Airedale with Friston, Yorkshire, as first Bishop of Gambia and the Rio Pongas took place yesterday at All Hallows, Barking-by-the-Tower.

The Bishop-designate was presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury by the Bishop of Wakefield, who was the epistoler, and

Bishop King. Others present included the Bishop of Salisbury (gospeller), the Bishop of Southern Rhodesia, the Bishop of Masasi, the Bishop Suffragan of Pontefract, Bishop Boutflower, Bishop Radford, and the Rev. P. T. B. Clayton, vicar of All Hallows. The sermon was preached by the Rev. E. Milne-White, D.S.O.

A New West African Diocese

To the Editor of the Times

Sir,—Almost exactly a year ago you kindly found space for a letter, signed by the Archbishop of the West Indies and myself, which gave the outline of an important new development of the Church's work in West Africa. It was the proposal to make part of the immense area of the Diocese of Sierra Leone a new Diocese of Gambia. The diocese has now been formed. Its first Bishop (the Rev. John Daly) was consecrated by me yesterday—a young man in every way fitted to be a pioneer. His diocese will be based on the Crown Colony of Gambia and will include part of the territory known as French Guinea and will have within its borders the Rio Pongas Mission, a mission which since 1851 has been sent by the Church of the West Indies to the people of a country from which many of their own population are descended.

The new diocese is assured of continued help from that Church; but it will depend also upon help from the Church at home. For a period of five years the S.P.G. has accepted responsibility for the support of the Bishop. During that period an endowment fund for the diocese must be raised. A start has been made by the promise of a grant of £1,000 by S.P.C.K. to remain available for these five years.

The Treasurers of S.P.C.K., Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2, are ready to receive gifts for this endowment fund, which must be a capital sum producing an annual income of not less than £700. I hope that many who care for the responsibility of the Anglican Church oversea will be ready to have their share in the foundation of this new diocese and to encourage this latest adventure of the Church in West Africa.

Yours truly,

COSMO CANTUAR:

Lambeth Palace, May 2.

(Reprinted from *The London Times,* May 1935.)

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS IN THE CAPE PROVINCE

R. Daly of Capetown
W. P. Daly of Capetown
A. Daly of East London
J. Daly of East London
W. Daly of Kingwilliamstown
A. Daly of Port Elizabeth
J. F. Daly of Port Elizabeth

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS IN NATAL TERRITORY

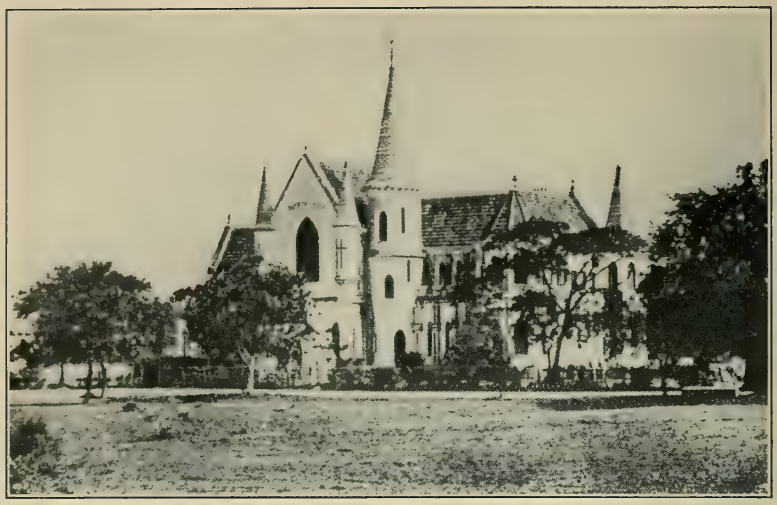
S. Daly of Darnell
C. Daly of Durban
M. J. Daly of Durban
Wm. Daly of Durban

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS IN THE ORANGE FREE STATE

J. Daly of Bloemfontein
J. E. Daly of Bloemfontein
F. J. Daly of Bloemfontein
W. Daly of Bloemfontein

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS IN THE UNITED TRANSVAAL

A. Daly of Johannesburg
B. Daly of Johannesburg
F. H. Daly of Johannesburg
F. W. Daly of Johannesburg
H. T. Daly of Johannesburg
J. Daly of Johannesburg
J. A. Daly of Johannesburg
J. E. Daly of Johannesburg
Dr. R. L. Daly of Johannesburg
R. Daly of Johannesburg
S. Daly of Johannesburg
V. Daly of Johannesburg
V. A. Daly of Johannesburg
W. Daly of Johannesburg
W. J. Daly of Johannesburg
P. Daley of Johannesburg
T. J. Daly of Pretoria
F. Dailey of Pretoria



Daly College—Indore, India
(Photo reproduced from the work—Memoirs of
General Sir Henry Daly, G.C.B.

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Cavan and Meath

O'DALAIGHS OF THE ASIATIC COUNTRIES

China

A. W. Dailey. Installation Manager of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, Limited, at Wuhu, China.

FRANCIS CHARLES DALY

DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN INDIA

Daly, Francis Charles, C.I.E., 1914; b. 22 March 1868; s. of Richard Mason Daly, Bengal Pilot Service; m. 1906, Eily Kathleen d. of Henry Ramm, of Manchester; one s. one d. Educ.: Dedham Grammar School. Joined India Police Department, 1887; District Superintendent, 1897; Officiating Deputy Inspector-General, 1908; on Special Duty, 1909-11; Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D., Bengal, 1913-18; retired 1920. Police Medal, 1911; served Lushai Hills, 1891-92 (medal); play, Who Knows, produced 1930 by Repertory Players. Address; c/o Grindlay and Co., 54 Parliament Street, S.W.1. Club: Royal Automobile.

(*Who's Who*—Published in England.)

India

F. W. Daly, Inspector of Customs at Rangoon, India.

GENERAL SIR HENRY DERMOT DALY

Year 1823.

General Sir Henry Dermot Daly, a descendant of the Cloonbaniffe (Dalysgrove) and Killimer lines of the O'Dalys of Galway. Born at Kirkee near Poona, Bombay, India, Oct. 25, 1823, the son of Francis Dermot and Mary (McIntosh) Daly. Sir Henry had a distinguished military career in India and ruled for the British in Western Malawa. He was much loved by the natives who built Daly College at Indore in his honor after his death in 1895.

LIEUT.-COL. SIR HUGH DALY

India

Daly, Lieut.-Col. Sir Hugh, K.C.S.I. 1916; K.C.I.E. 1911; C.S.I. 1903; C.I.E. 1892; b. 29 May 1860; s. of General Sir Henry Daly, G.C.B.; m. 1891, Diana Maria, d. of late Charles Denison of Pennsylvania; one d. Educ.: Winchester; Balliol College, Oxford. Entered Gloucestershire Regt. 1881; Indian Army, 1883; Captain, 1892; served Burmese Expedition, 1886-87 (despatches, medal 3 clasps); Superintendent, Northern Shan States, 1888-91; Assist.-Sec., Foreign Dept., 1892-96; Deputy-Sec., 1896-1903; Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, 1905-10; Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg, 1910-16; retired, 1916. Publication: Memoirs of General Sir Henry Daly, G.C.B. Address: Buckland Grange, Ryde, Isle of Wight. T.: Ryde 108.

(*Who's Who*—Published in England.)

MAJOR-GENERAL ARTHUR CRAWFORD DALY

Daly, Maj.-Gen. Arthur Crawford, C.B. 1918; C.M.G. 1919; b. Indore, India, 14 May 1871; y. s. of late Gen. Sir Henry Dermot Daly, G.C.B., C.I.E.; m. 1897, Grace, 3rd d. of late Major H. C. Wilkinson, 82nd Regt.; one s. one d. Educ.: Winchester. 2nd Lt. West Yorkshire Regt., 1890; Adjutant, 1898-1901; served S. Africa, 1899-1902 (dangerously wounded, Queen's medal four clasps, King's medal two clasps, Bt.-Maj.); passed Staff College, 1904-5; Bde. Maj., Aldershot, 1907-11; Commander of Company of Gentlemen Cadets, R.M.C., 1912-14; European War, 1914-18; D.A.Q.M.G., IVth Corps, Oct.-Nov., 1914; A.A. and Q.M.G., 7th Div., Nov. 1914-May 1915; Infantry Bde. Commander, 6th Infantry Bde., 2nd Div., 33rd Infantry Bde., 11th Div., May 1915-Sep. 1917; Commanded 24th Div. with temp. rank of Maj.-Gen., Sep. 1917-April 1919 (despatches seven times, Bt. Lt.-Col., Bt. Col., C.B., C.M.G., French Croix de Guerre avec palme, 1914 Star. General Service and Victory medals); Maj.-Gen. 1923; Inspector-General and Military Adviser, Ministry of Defence, Iraq, 1925-27; retired pay, 1928. Recreations: hunting, shooting, polo. Address: Hales Farm, South Gerney, Glos. Club: Boodle's.

(*Who's Who*—Published in England.)

MAJOR GEO. HICKIE DALY, M.D.

Surgeon—Late Bengal Medical Department

Assistant Surgeon, 4th Nov., 1853; served with the 6th Battalion Artillery; appointed to 27th N. I., 30th October, 1854; to medical charge of 19th Cavalry (formerly Fane's Horse), 13th February, 1860; Surgeon, 24th October, 1864; to 21st N. I. (formerly 9th Punjab Infantry), 15th October, 1866; Garrison Surgeon, Fort Williams, 22nd June, 1869; to 18th Bengal Cavalry, 6th May, 1873; to 13th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers), 16th February, 1874, died 1876.

Surgeon:—Major G. H. Daly, M.D., served in the Indian Mutiny with the 1st Regiment Hodson's Horse. (Medal.)

Served with Fane's Horse in the campaign in China in 1860. (Medal, with two clasps for Taku Forts and Pekin.)

Also served in the campaign in Abyssinia in 1868 with the 21st Native Infantry. (Medal.)

Decorations:

Mutiny—No clasp.

China—Two clasps: Taku Forts 1860: Pekin 1860.

Abyssinia—

(A handbook of British and Foreign Orders, War Medals and Decorations awarded to the Army and Navy.—A. A. Payne, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.)

Malayan Straits Settlements

A. J. Daly. Secretary of Baker Morgan and Company, Limited, at Kuala Lumpur, Selangor.

M. D. Daly. Legal Advisor of the High Court at Kedah.

A. B. DALY, HERO OF THE PALESTINE POLICE FORCE

Irishman's Heroism Saves Woman's Life

(*Reuter's Cablegram*)

Tel Aviv, Thursday.

A singular act of heroism by a Dublin constable, A. B. Daly, saved the life today of a Jewish woman who had fallen in front of an on-coming train.

When crossing the railway line the woman fell on the rails, and it seemed certain she must be killed.

Risking his own life, the constable jumped in the nick of time to the woman's side and held her down by the hair until the train had passed completely over them, both escaping unhurt.

Constable Daly was born in Dublin in 1908. After serving in the Irish Guards and the Free State Army, he joined the Palestine Police Force in 1930.

He was commended some time ago for prompt action in connection with an outbreak of fire, and on another occasion for recapturing a prisoner.

His father lives in Swan St., Liverpool.

(Reprinted from the *Irish Independent*, Dublin, 9/27/35.)

MAJOR CLIVE KIRKPATRICK DALY

CONSUL FOR SEISTAN AND KAIN IN PERSIA

Persia

Daly, Maj. Clive Kirkpatrick, C.I.E. 1925; Indian Army; Consul-General Khorasan since 1932 and Consul for Seistan and Kain, Persia, since 1929; b. 1888. Served European War, 1914-19. Address: Meshed, Persia.

(*Who's Who*—Published in England.)

O'DALAIGHS OF AUSTRALIA

SENATOR JOHN JOSEPH DALY

Daly, Senator, Hon. John Joseph (S.A.): b. Nov. 10, 1891, Thebarton, S.A.; ed. Bros. of St. John the Baptist, Thebarton; called to Bar (S.A.) 1918; Senator for S.A. since 1928, Vice-Pres. Exec. Council 1929-31; m. Oct. 19, 1918, Miss Eva Baird, of Adelaide; recreations, tennis, bowls; address, Carton Parade, Torrensville, S.A.; club, Democratic (Adel.).

(*Who's Who* in Australia.)

CHARLES STUDDY DALEY, O.B.E., B.A., LL.B.

STATESMAN

Daley, Charles Studdy, O.B.E., B.A., LL.B. (F.C.T.); son of Charles Daley, B.A., F.L.S., of Caulfield, Vic.; b. July 4, 1887, Maldon, Vic.; ed. Harvard Coll., Stawell, Sch. of Mines, Stawell, Ormond Coll., Univ. Melb., B.A., LL.B.; is Assoc. Chartered Instit. of Secs., London; joined Public Works Branch. Dept. of Home Affairs Ap. 1, 1905, was sec. to numerous bodies including Fed. Capital Advisory Cttee, and has had special experience in relation to the development and administration of the Federal Capital, sec. to Fed. Capital Commission 1924-30, Civic Administrator of Fed. Capital Territory 1930-32; assistant sec. (Canberra Admin.) Dept. of the Interior since 1932; O.B.E. 1927; m. 1917, Jessie, d. T. P. Obbinson, of Melbourne, 2 s., 2 d.; recreations, tennis, golf, music; address, Canberra, F.C.T.

(*Who's Who* in Australia.)

SIR DOMINICK DALY

STATESMAN AND
GOVERNOR OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Daly, Sir Dominick (1798-1868), governor of South Australia, was the third son of Dominick Daly of Benmore, county Galway, by his wife Joanna Harriet, widow of Rickard Burke of Glinsk, and daughter of Joseph Blake of Ardfry, county Galway. He was born at Ardfry on 11 Aug. 1798, and was educated at Oscott College, near Birmingham. Daly went to Canada in 1822 as private secretary to Sir Francis Burton, and in 1825 was appointed assist-

ant-secretary to the government of Lower Canada. Two years afterwards he was appointed provincial secretary for Lower Canada, and upon the union of the Canadas in 1840 became the provincial secretary for the united provinces, and a member of the board of works with a seat in the council. He retired from the latter post in 1846, and from the former in 1848, but continued to represent the county of Megantic in the Canadian parliament. After more than twenty-five years' service in Canada he returned to England, and on 23 Oct. 1849 was placed on the commission appointed to inquire into the rights and claims over the New and Waltham Forests. (*Parl. Papers*, 1850, vol. xxx.) On 16 Sept. 1851 Daly was appointed lieutenant-governor of Tobago, and on 8 May 1854 was transferred to the post of lieutenant-governor of Prince Edward Island. In July 1856 he received the honour of knighthood by letters patent, and in 1859 was succeeded as lieutenant-governor of Prince Edward Island by George Dundas. Daly was gazetted governor of South Australia in the place of Sir R. G. MacDonnell 28 Oct. 1861, but did not assume office until March 1862. Apart from the judicial difficulty, and the removal of Mr. Justice Boothby from his seat on the bench, matters went smoothly enough during Daly's administration of the colony. In 1864 and 1865 expeditions were despatched for the purpose of establishing a settlement in the northern territory. In 1867 he entertained the Duke of Edinburgh on his visit to the colony. During the last year or two of his life his health began to fail, and he died towards the close of the customary term of office, at the Government House at Adelaide, on 19 Feb. 1868, in the seventieth year of his age. Though not possessing any gifts as a speaker, Daly showed considerable sagacity and firmness as an administrator, while his genial manner and strict impartiality won him the golden opinions of the colonists over whom he ruled. He married, on 20 May 1826, Caroline Maria, second daughter of Ralph Gore of Barrowmount, county Kilkenny, who survived him, and by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

(*Dictionary of National Biography.*)

REV. FATHER OWEN FRANCIS DALEY

Daley, Rev. Owen Francis, Ph.D., S.T.L. (N.S.W.); son of Thomas Daley of Woodburn, N.S.W.; b. Oct. 2, 1908, Ballina, N.S.W.; ed. St. Joseph's Convent Sch., Woodburn, obtained bur-

sary and entered St. Columba's Seminary, Springwood, N.S.W., Mch. 1, 1932, completed studies for priesthood Propaganda Coll., Rome, which he entered Dec. 12, 1925, attended Propaganda Univ.; ordained by the late Cardinal van Rossum Dec. 24, 1931; toured Italy, France, England and Ireland, arrived in Aus. Aug. 29, 1932 and took up duties in Lismore Diocese, Sep. 1932; address, St. Patrick's Presbytery, Maclean, Clarence River, N.S.W.

(*Who's Who* in Australia.)

THE REV. FATHER RICHARD O'DALY, D.D., Ph.D.

Priest and Noted Linguist

Doctor Richard O'Daly, D.D., Ph.D., Priest and linguist was born in Australia in 1874. His parents were natives of the district of Muinntir Mhaire, Co. Cork, Ireland.

At manhood Richard entered the priesthood. Later he was sent to Rome to complete his studies at the College of Propaganda, where he displayed marvellous intellectual powers and a unique gift for languages. While at this seat of learning he became a fluent speaker of languages, twelve in all, including French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian and others, and eventually acquired a working knowledge of at least a total of forty languages.

After completing his studies at Rome he was ordained a priest and granted the degrees of Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Philosophy.

Father O'Daly then returned to Australia where he was appointed Head Master of one of the principal colleges. Hard work, however, soon broke down his health and a sea voyage and a year's rest were prescribed to rebuild his condition. During his travels he visited London in 1901. Here he was taken by a friend to a St. Patrick's Day Banquet. At this banquet, among the various speeches he heard one in a language he did not recognize. He thought he had heard every known language at the Propaganda College in Rome, where students from every nation in the world congregated. To his amazement he learned that this strange tongue was Gaelic, Ireland's language, and that of his own ancestral people. Charmed with the sounds in the speech he had heard, he immediately took steps to get better acquainted with the Gaelic language. He joined a beginners' class of the Gaelic league in London. In three days he had learned all that this class had to

offer. He then went from class to class until he had mastered in a very short time all the Gaelic that such classes provided.

To continue the study of Gaelic he decided to go to the country where he would hear Irish spoken on all occasions. He sailed for Ireland in high hope but was bitterly disappointed when he landed in Dun Laohgaire (then called "Kingstown") and found that the language spoken there was exclusively English. In Dublin he found the same situation. In despair he made inquiries and learned of the surviving Irish-speaking districts to which he traveled. In these he lived until he had absorbed what he considered a sufficient knowledge of Gaelic.

Father O'Daly then became one of the pioneers interested in popularizing Gaelic. He wrote numerous articles in the Press emphasizing the beauty of the Irish system of phonetics and heralded the scientific value of the language. These articles were eventually published in book form under the titles: *How to Read Irish, How to Speak Irish* and *Phoneology.* As a result Father O'Daly earned the title of Gaelic's "Real Pathfinder," and became noted as a teacher and lecturer in the language. He established numerous classes in Munster, in Cork and other places. In 1907 he founded the First "Irish College" in Ballingeary, after much labor gathering subscriptions to erect and maintain the buildings and equipment necessary to the success of this institution. For years he served this college as its principal instructor.

Eventually the fame of this Irish College spread throughout Ireland and Europe. Students and learned Professors came to it from Germany, Sweden and Norway and other countries throughout the world.

The Irish language owes much to Father O'Daly. Thousands of those who speak and teach the language today, may never have learned it if they had not the privilege of attending Dr. O'Daly's lessons and lectures. His services to Irish can never be adequately estimated.

Father O'Daly attributed his gift of an extraordinarily fine ear for differences in sound in the spoken word, to his descent from the O'Daly's, who were so thoroughly and traditionally steeped in the bardic art.

This great O'Daly scholar was a most saintly priest and his death was a major loss to religion and the realm of learning. Father O'Daly died suddenly on the 23rd of October, 1930, in Cork, at the Bon Secour's Home.

VICTOR JAMES DALEY

Australia's Premier Poet

Daley, Victor James (1858-1905). Born Navan, County Armagh, Ireland, Sept. 5, 1858. Died in Australia, 1905.

Daley's work was unique in the Australian poetry of his time. The bush had little charm for him, except as a sunny and temporary refuge when city life grew too strenuous; and three quarters of his verse might, as far as internal evidence goes, have been written anywhere in the world—except for the perpetual glow of sunlight through it. That, and the inspiration to seek romance in the present which vivifies his first book, were Australia's gifts to him; in the posthumous volume ("Wine and Roses") it has disappeared to be replaced by a glamour of past romance that is purely Irish. Regarded simply as poetry, his work at its best is probably the best done in Australia.

(Summarized with additions from the biography published in *The Australia Ency.* (1925)—Vol. 1.)

LIEUT.-COL. FRANCIS AUGUSTUS BONNER DALY

Australia

Daly, Lieut.-Col. Francis Augustus Bonner, C.B. 1900; M.B., B.Ch. Dip. State Med. Univ. Dublin, F.R.C.S.I.; b. 28 May 1855; s. of Ulick James Daly. Entered army, 1881; Lieut.-Col. 1901. Served Egypt, 1882 (medal, Khedive's Star); Soudan Frontier Field Force, 1885-86; South Africa, 1899-1902 (despatches several times, King's and Queen's medals, 7 clasps, C.B.). Address, Portsea, Victoria, Australia. Clubs: University, Dublin; Australian, Melbourne.

(*Who's Who*—Published in England.)

LIEUT.-COL. PATRICK J. DALY

Australia

Daly, Lt.-Col. Patrick J., C.M.G., D.S.O.; b. 1872, s. of Jas. Daly of Alstonville, N.S.W.; served S. African War (severely wounded, desps 5, D.S.O. 1902) and in European War attd to Canadian Inf. (C.M.G. 1917): Alstonville, Richmond River, N.S.W.

(*The Who's Who and Catholic Year-Book*—London.)

LIEUT.-COL. THOMAS JOSEPH DALY

BANKER AND SOLDIER

Australia

Daly, Lt.-Col. Thomas Joseph, D.S.O. 1918; V.D.; Banker; b. Coburg, Vic., 12 July 1884; s. of Thomas Daly, Tulla, Co. Clare; m. 1911, Eileen Mary, d. of M. J. Mongovan, Avondale, Ballarat, Victoria; one s. one d. Educ.: Castlemaine Grammar School, Victoria. Joined State Bank of Victoria, 1901; Branch Manager, 1911; 2nd Lieut. Citizen Forces, Australia, 1905; joined A.I.F., 9th Light Horse Regt., Oct. 1914; served in Egypt, Sinai, Palestine, and Syria; commanded 8th Light Horse Regt., 1918-19 (despatches twice, D.S.O.). Recreations: tennis, golf, bowls. Address: Sale, Vic., Australia, T.: Sale 87. Clubs: Naval and Military, Melbourne; Sale, Sale.

(*Who's Who*—Published in England.)

DALY

"Daly (Melbourne, Australia), the male line of Daly, of Raford, descended from Denis Daly, Esq. of Raford and Lady Anne de Burgh, his wife, dau. of Michael, 10th Earl of Clanricarde. Hyacinth Daly, Arthur Disney, Joseph Daly, William John Daly, Anthony Daly, and Annie Eveline Daly, all of Melbourne, are the children of Richard Gore Daly, Esq. of Woodview, Co. Galway, and Melbourne, Aust., who was grandson of Michael Daly, Esq., of Mount Pleasant (2nd son of aforesaid Denis Daly, Esq. of Raford), by the Lady Johanna, his wife, daughter of Arthur Gore, 1st Earl of Arran). Arms:—Per fess ar. and or, a lion ramp. per fesse sa. and gu. in chief two dexter hands couped at the wrists of the last. *Crest.* In front of an oak-tree ppr. fructed or, a greyhound courant sa."

(Burke's *General Armory*—Year 1884.)

William John Daly, of Ouitchambo, Elsternwick, Melbourne, b. 11th May, 1847; m. 27th April, 1882, Florence Eleanore, daughter of Gustave Beckx, Consul-General for Belgium, in Australia, and has issue,

i. William Constant Beckx, b. 19th December, 1883.
ii. Richard Strahan, b. 19th June, 1885.
iii. Clarence Wells Didier, b. 5th May, 1890.
i. Eleanore Margaretta, b. 8th July, 1887.
ii. Anastasia, b. 20th December, 1892.

LINEAGE.—This family derives from that of Daly, of Raford, itself a branch of the very ancient Irish sept of O'Daly, now represented by Lord Dunsandle and Clanconal.

James Daly of Raford, younger son of James Daly, of Carownakelly, co. Galway, and brother of Dennis Daly, the great-great-grandfather of James, first Lord Dunsandle and Clanconal, was s. by his son.

William Daly, of Raford, who m. Anastasia, daughter of Hyacinth D'Arcy, of Kiltulla, co. Galway, and had with four daughters, Anstace; Catherine, m. John Browne; Margaret, m. John Kirwan, of Castle Hacket; and Bridget; two sons,

i. Denis, his heir.
ii. Hyacinth, of Dalystown, co. Galway, whose will dated 1st September, 1775, was proved 26th July, 1782. He m. the sister and heiress of Thomas Coghlan (styled the Maw) chief of the ancient sept of MacCoghlan, Dynasts of Lower Delvin, by whom he had a son and a daughter,
    1. The Right Hon. Denis Bowes Daly, of Dalystown, M.P. co. Galway, and a Privy Councillor in Ireland, m. by licence dated 26th August, 1780, Mary Charlotte, daughter of Right Hon. John Ponsonby, sister of William, first Lord Ponsonby, of Imokilly, and grand-daughter of Brabazon, first Earl of Bessborough, and d. 17th December, 1821, aged 76.
    1. Margaret, m. by licence, dated 19th November, 1782, Rt. Hon. Sir Skeffington Smith, Bart.

Mr. Daly, whose will, dated 5th February, 1759, was proved 11th August, 1769, was s. by his eldest son,

Denis Daly, of Raford, m. 1735, Lady Anne, daughter of Michael, tenth Earl of Clanricarde, and had issue,

i. Denis, ancestor of the Dalys of Raford (see Burke's *Landed Gentry*).
ii. Michael, of whom presently.
i. Anastasia, m. Sir George Browne, sixth Bart., of the Neale.
ii. Letitia, m. Henry Bingham, of Newbrook.
iii. Margaret, m. first, Charles Blake, and secondly, John D'Arcy.

Mr. Daly d. 14th March, 1791, aged 91. His second son,

Michael Daly, of Loughrea and Mount Pleasant, co. Galway, and Tokay Lodge, co. Dublin, m. Lady Johanna Gore, daughter of Arthur, first Earl of Arran, and widow of Philip Doyne, of Wells, co. Wexford, and d. 23rd October, 1808, aged 64, having had issue,

i. Denis, Lieutenant Galway Militia, d. v. p. leaving one daughter, Catherine.
ii. Hyacinth Richard, of whom presently.
iii. Arthur Henry, b. 26th June, 1768; m. three times, and d. June, 1826, leaving issue.
i. Anne, m. Gyles Eyre, of Eyre Court, co. Galway.

The second son,

Hyacinth Richard Daly, of Mount Pleasant, co. Galway, Colonel in the Army, had by his first wife, Mary, a son, Denis, who d. young, and by his second wife, Honoria, daughter of Anthony Keogh, of Camla, co. Roscommon, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Ignatius Ffrench, of Carrea (with two younger sons, Anthony and James, d. s. p.), a son.

Richard Gore Daly, of Woodview, Eyre Court, co. Galway, m. May, 1840, Annie Jane, daughter of Colonel Arthur Disney, of Ballysax, co. Kildare, and d. at Melbourne, Australia, 31st December, 1860, leaving by her (who d. 30th May, 1882) a daughter, Annie Evelyn, b. 20th March, 1859, and four sons,

i. Hyacinth, of Melbourne, b. 20th February, 1841; m. 1868, Linda Gordon, daughter of Thomas Picton Reede, of Dublin, and has,
   1. Gore Picton, b. July, 1870.
   2. Mary, b. May, 1869.
   3. Thomasina, b. 1st April, 1872.

ii. Arthur Disney Joseph, of Albert Park, Melbourne, b. 20th August, 1845, m. 1876, Laura, daughter of J. B. Pritchard, of Melbourne, and has issue,
   1. Arthur Hyacinth.
   2. Edwin Disney.
   1. Laura.

iii. William John, of Ouitchambo, the subject of this memoir.

iv. Anthony, b. 19th May, 1853, m. 1888, Isabella, daughter of J. Brakey, of Tasmania, and has issue,
   1. William Anthony, b. 16th June, 1891.
   1. Annie Laura, b. 14th August, 1889.

ARMS—Per fess arg. and or a lion rampant per fess sa. and gu. in chief two dexter hands couped at the wrists of the last. *Crest*—In front of an oak tree ppr. fructed or a greyhound courant sa collared gold. *Motto*—Deo Fidelis et Regi. *Residence*—Ouitchambo, Elsternwick, Melbourne. *Club*—Australian, Melbourne.

(Burke's *Colonial Gentry.*)

THE O'DALAIGH IN NEW CALEDONIA

James and Michael Daly of New Caledonia. Born in Limerick, Ireland, during the first half of the nineteenth century. James and Michael were brothers of John Daly, the noted Limerick patriot. They left Ireland some years prior to 1852 as a result of their participation in revolutionary activities and settled in Australia. In

1852 James moved from Australia to New Caledonia with his wife and four children. Michael followed them some years later.

New Caledonia at the time was a French Convict settlement and James and Michael were among its first free white inhabitants. Years passed during which James and Michael and their families persevered despite the difficulties that confronted them in their Caledonian home life and business ventures. Several times their homes and business properties were burned by the black natives who strove to annihilate the foreign settlements and settlers. But each time James, Michael and their families managed to escape with their lives. Later under changed conditions James and Michael amassed considerable wealth.

One of James' sons, who was born a British subject in Australia became a French citizen. Today he is the senior partner of the large business house of Maison Barran of Noumea, New Caledonia.

Patrick, another son of James, was also born a British subject in Australia. He was three years of age when his parents brought him to New Caledonia and he retained British citizenship throughout his life. Today this branch of the family own a prosperous butchery business in Noumea and a large cattle ranch at Pouembouth, New Caledonia.

Among James Daly's surviving grandchildren are: Lucien Daly, a resident of New Caledonia, who served in France during the World War with the Australian forces; Patrick, a younger brother of Lucien's; Miss Eugenie Daly, who resides in Sydney, Australia and Josephine Daly who makes her home in New Caledonia. Edward de Chauvalon, another grandson of James, won fame as an "Ace" in the French Air Service during the World War.

(The author intended including in this sketch a record of Michael Daly's descendants. Unfortunately the details concerning the Michael Daly line did not arrive from New Caledonia up to the time the HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS went to the publishers.)

HISTORIC RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIAN TERRITORY INCLUDING BRITISH GUIANA (FORMERLY DEMERARA)

Records reproduced mainly from the following sources:

Caribbeana (comprising miscellaneous papers relating to the British West Indies). Edited by Vere Langford Oliver, M.R.C.S.

History of the Island of Antiqua. By Vere Langford Oliver, M.R.C.S.

Lists of persons from MSS. preserved in the State Papers of the Public Record Office of England, covering those who were transported or migrated from Great Britain to the American Plantations between the years 1600-1700. Edited by James Camden Hotten.

Monumental Inscriptions of the British West Indies. Edited by Captain J. H. Lawrence Archer.

History of British Guiana. (Vols. I and III.) By James Rodway, F.L.S.

O'DALAIGHS OF ANTIQUA

Year 1676 (Antiqua).

Daniel Daly, aged 69, of Antiqua died in this year.

Listed in Colonel Stapleton's dispositions forwarded to the Privy Council on Col. Warner's behalf.

Year 1718.

Charles Daly witnessed the Will of Robert Dunning a Planter, of Antiqua, on July 9, 1718.

Year 1720.

Charles Daly, witnessed the Will of Andrew Murray of Antiqua, Gent., on August 9, 1720.

Year 1721 (Antiqua Assembly Record).

"Jan. 8—1721. The meetings of the Assembly having always been held in taverns, it is now thought advisable that a special house shall be treated for, and it is stated that Mr. Dayley's can be rented for £100 a year, also Col. Jas. Nisbitts."

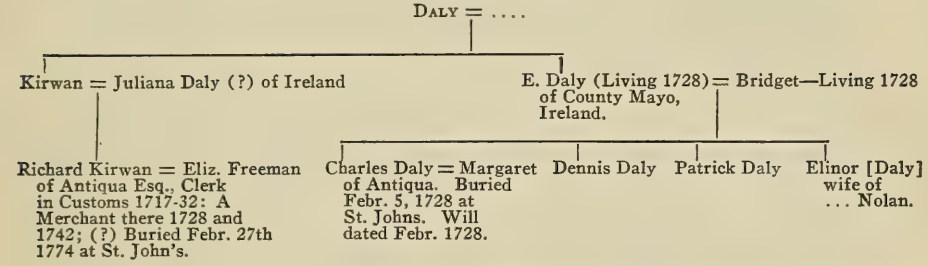
Year 1728.

Parish Register of St. John.
Buried: Febr. 5th—1728—Mr. Charles Daly of Antiqua.

Year 1728.

PEDIGREE OF KIRWAN—DALY

of Antiqua and Ireland



(Pedigree listed by Vere Langford Oliver in his work *History of the Island of Antiqua*, Volume II.)

Year 1728 (Antiqua).

"Charles Daly. Will dated Febr. 1—1728. To my wife Margt. all my plate, jewles and negros. To my sister Elinor Nolan of Ireland 20£. To my aunt, Juliana Kirwan of Ireland, 20£. To my cousin, Richard Kirwan, merchant, of Antiqua, . . . My house in Parham & Land in New North Sound, I've made over to my wife Margt. Of the residue 1/3 to my wife for life, 1/3 for the support of my father and mother E . . Daly and Bridget Daly in the county Mayo, Ireland, 1/3 to my brothers Dennis & Patrick Daly. Ashton Warner & Ambrose Lynch, Ex'ors. Witnessed by Jane Benn, Richard Kirwan, William Wyne. Before Edward Byan was sworn William Wyne 20 March 1728."

Year 1736.

John Dawley, witnessed the Will of Christopher Hodge, of Antiqua on May 26, 1736.

Year 1738—Parish Register of St. John.

Married: April 9th 1738—Wm. Lynch and Sarah Dawley of Antiqua.

Year 1753 (Antiqua).

John Dawley listed among the inhabitants of the Island of Antiqua, Falmouth Division, in the year 1753.

Year 1755.

Tho. Daly listed in the Wills relating to the Island of Antiqua for the year 1755.

Year 1756—Parish Register, St. Johns.

James Daly, a tailor, married Diana Vincent (a widow) at St. John's on Febr. 28—1756.

Year 1885. Caroline Constance Lyons married the William Owen Daly who is listed in the pedigree of the Lyons family of Antiqua.

(*Caribbeana*—Vere Langford Oliver, M.R.C.S. *History of the Island of Antiqua*, Vere Langford Oliver, M.R.C.S. And other sources.)

O'DALAIGHS OF BARBADOS

Lists of persons from MSS. preserved in the State Papers of the Public Record Office of England, covering those who were transported or migrated from Great Britain to the American Plantations between years 1600-1700.

(Reproduced mainly from the lists edited by John Camden Hotten.)

"List of Convicted Rebels.
A receipt for one hundred Prisoners on Mr. Nepho's Acco to be sent to Bardudos. Prisoners in Dorchester Goale to bee transported."
"Wm. Deale," is mentioned in this list.

Year 1678. St. Michael's Parish Records, Barbados.
Buried May 31st, 1678 Katharine ye dau. of Denis & Alice Dayley.

Year 1680. St. Michael's Parish Records.
Owen Dayley, his wife and their child mentioned in the records of the Parish of St. Michael's, Barbados for the year 1680.

Year 1772 (Barbados).
Wm. Daley, witnessed the will of Francis Ford, esq. of St. Michael's Parish, Barbados, on April 29—1772.

O'DALAIGHS OF (DEMERARA) OR BRITISH GUIANA

Among British Guiana's records relating to her pioneer families the following O'Dalaigh descendants are mentioned.

Years—(During the 18th and 19th Centuries.)
Richard Bains Daly, a noted citizen of Georgetown, owned the British Guiana plantations of Werk-en-rust and Vlissingen. He was prominently associated with the establishment and history of Lacytown, British Guiana, along with George Lacy of Ballingarry, Co. Limerick, Ireland.

Year 1775.
Michael Daly is listed as the owner and operator of the British Guiana plantation Bellevue, in the year 1775.

Year 1799.
"Close Roll, 40 Geo. III, part 3, No. 5.
Indenture made the 16th Nov. 1799 between John Daly of Cobbins, Co. Essex, Esq., of the one part, and Walter Frye Skerrett of Whitehall, Middlesex, Esq., of the other part, witnesses that in consideration of £1347 7s. sterling paid to John Daly he grants to Walter Frye Skerret all that piece of land called Concessie in the colony of Demerary on the W. side of the River Demerara, and adjoining to a plantation called Belle Vue, and abutted on the N. by canal No. 2 and on the S. by a plantation called the Goode Intentie, which said piece of land containing 97 acres valuing at 100 florins per acre, and is planted with 11 249 coffied trees valuing each tree at 11½ stivers per tree, and at the exchange of 12 florins to £1 sterling making

the above sum, and also all belonging to the said piece of land to have and to hold to the . . . proper use of Walter Frye Skerret and his heirs absolutely forever, and John Daly and Walter Frye Skerret appoint Joseph Hamee, Henry Ryan, Francis Martin, and David Lynch, all of the colony of Demerara, their attorneys James Pinninger, Richard Pr. Brrome of Gray's Inn, witnesses."

Years 1800-1805.

John Daly witnessed the Will of Walter Frye of Demerara.

(*History of British Guiana*, Volumes I-III. By James Rodway, F.L.S., and other records.)

Years 1818-1820.

O'Dalaigh descendants sold into slavery by the British Government.
Extract of Obituary of the Orphan Chamber of Demerara.
From "Slave Populations" records ordered published by the House of Commons, March 4th, 1823.
John Daly—Aug. 7—1818.
David Daly—May 5, 1820.

O'DALAIGHS OF JAMAICA

Year 1669 (Jamaica).
Dearman O'Daly married Darcus Guy on Aug. 8—1669 at St. Andrews.

Year 1800.

Kingston Parish Churchyard (Jamaica) (Ab) Cornelius Daly, O.B.6 Apl., 1800, Aet 48.

Year 1860.

Cemetery—Newcastle—Of St. Andrew's Parish. (Jamaica)
Pak. Daley, Private, 1st B.N., 14th Regt.
Died, 17th July, 1860, Aged 26 years.

(*Monumental Inscriptions of the British West Indies.* Edited by Captain J. H. Lawrence Archer.)

O'DALAIGHS OF MONSERRAT

Years 1677-78.

"Heere Followees a list of all the men, woemen and children, whites and blacks, which are conteyned in the severall divisions in the Island of Mowseratt, viz." (The following O'Dalaigh descendants are mentioned in this list.)

Major Gallwaye's Division: (White Men)

John Daley.

Capt. Peter Coves (Cone?) Division: (White Men)

Daniel Dalley.
Denis Dalley.
John Dalley.

Capt. Andrew Booth's Division: (White Men)
Lt. Edmond Daley.
Daniell Dalley.
Godfrey Dolly (Daly?).

Capt. John Deveraux's Div. (White Men)
Loughlane Daley.

Year 1724.

Mary Molineux married Capt. Charles Daly at St. Peter's Church on December 22, 1724.

Year 1725.

Daniel Daly witnessed the Will of Martin French of Monserrat on Mar. 12, 1725.

(*Caribbeana*—Vere Langford Oliver, M.R.C.S. *History of the Island of Antiqua*—Vere Langford Oliver, M.R.C.S.)

O'DALAIGHS OF ST. KITTS

Year 1806 (St. Kitts).

Parish Registers. St. Kitt's. The Cayon Diary, St. Kitts.
John Daily—Died of the Gout—23rd Oct. 1806.

(*Caribbeana*—Vere Langford Oliver, M.R.C.S.)

O'DALAIGHS OF CANADA

JOHN CORRY WILSON DALY

Founder of
Stratford, Ontario, Canada

Daly, John Corry Wilson (1796-1878), pioneer, was born in Liverpool, England, on March 24, 1796, of Irish parentage. He served as a surgeon's assistant in the Royal Navy; then he emigrated to the United States, where he settled in Cooperstown, New York. In 1826 he came to Upper Canada, and in 1827 he entered the service of the Canada Company. He was a pioneer of settlement in the Huron tract, and the founder of Stratford, Ontario. In 1831, he succeeded John Galt (q.v.) as the agent of the Canada Company, and later became the agent for the Bank of Upper Canada. He was the first banker, the first postmaster, the first coroner, and the first militia officer in the Huron tract. He died at Stratford, Ontario, on April 1, 1878. He was thrice married, and had, by his first wife, one son and one daughter.

[*Dom. ann. reg.*, 1878.]
(*Dictionary of Canadian Biography.*)

THOMAS MAYNE DALY

Statesman

Daly, Thomas Mayne (1828-1885), politician, was born in Hamilton, Upper Canada, on February 7, 1828, the son of John Corry Wilson Daly (q.v.), and was educated at Upper Canada College, Toronto. From 1854 to 1863 he represented Perth in the Canadian Assembly; and from 1872 to 1874 he represented North Perth in the Canadian House of Commons. During the crisis of the "Pacific Scandal," he was chief government whip. In 1874 he was elected for North Perth to the Ontario legislature; but in 1875 he retired from public life. He died at Stratford, Ontario, on March 4, 1885.

[*Dom. ann. reg.*, 1885; Rose, *Cyc. Can. biog.* (1888); *Can. parl. comp.*]
(*Dictionary of Canadian Biography.*)

THOMAS MAYNE DALY

JURIST AND STATESMAN

Daly, Thomas Mayne (1852-1911), lawyer and politician, was born at Stratford, Ont., on August 16, 1852, the second son of Thomas Mayne Daly (q.v.) and Helen McLaren. He was educated at Upper Canada College, Toronto, and was called to the Ontario bar in 1876. On 1881 he went to Manitoba, and in 1882 he became the first mayor of Brandon. From 1887 to 1896 he represented Selkirk in the Dominion House of Commons; and from 1892 to 1896 he was minister of the interior in the administration of Sir John Thompson (q.v.) and Sir Mackenzie Bowell (q.v.). He was not included in the cabinet formed in 1896 by Sir Charles Tupper (q.v.), and declined to stand for re-election at the polls. From 1901 to 1908 he was police magistrate of Winnipeg, and from 1909 to his death judge of the juvenile court in Winnipeg. He died in Winnipeg on June 24, 1911. In 1879 he married Margaret Annabella, daughter of P. R. Jarvis, Stratford; she bore him two sons.

[Rose, *Cyc. Can. biog.* (1888); *Can. who's who*; Morgan, *Can. men* (1912).]

(*Dictionary of Canadian Biography.*)

LINEAGE.—Mr. Thomas Mayne Daly's great grandfather held property at Ballybay, co. Monaghan, Ireland. He was an officer in the Navy, and d. in South Africa, where he was buried at Cape Coast Castle, leaving issue, an only son,

John Corry Wilson Daly, b. in Liverpool, co. Lancaster, England, in 1796; went to Ballybay, Ireland, when a young man, where he m. Leonora Mayne, of Coatehill, who d. in 1839. In 1823, having sold out all his interest in the estate left him by his father, he went to America, settling first at Niagara, Canada, and subsequently at Hamilton, in that dominion. He held the positions of agent of the Canada Company, and agent of the Bank of Upper Canada at Stratford, Ontario, where he settled in 1830, and was at the date of his death, the oldest coroner, magistrate and Lieutenant-Colonel of Militia in the western part of Ontario. He d. 1st April, 1878, leaving an only son,

Thomas Mayne Daly, M.P. for North Perth in the Canadian House of Commons, b. at Hamilton, Ontario, March 1837; m. Helen, daughter of Peter McLaren Ferguson, of Crieff, Scotland-architect, who went to Canada about 1843. She was b. at Crieff, Scotland, February, 1834, and d. at Stratford, Ontario, 29th July,

1892. He d. at Stratford, Ontario, 4th March, 1885, leaving issue, the Hon. Thomas Mayne Daly, the subject of this memoir.

Arms—Per fesse arg. and or a lion ramp. per fesse sa. and gu. in chief two dexter hands couped at the wrists of the last. *Crest*—In front of an oak tree ppr. fructed or a greyhound courant sa. *Motto*—Deo fidelis et regi. *Residences*—Ottawa, and Brandon, Manitoba, Canada. *Clubs*—Rideau, Ottawa, and Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada. *Estate*—In Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

(Burke's *Colonial Gentry.*)

CHARLES NOE DALY

A Founder of the Armor and Arms Club of New York

Funeral services were conducted today at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, here, for Charles Noe Daly, who died at the age of 65 years in Toronto, Canada, Tuesday.

Mr. Daly was former United States Consul at Guelph, Ont. He was appointed by President Cleveland and resigned in 1905, after holding the post for twelve years. He had what was considered to be the largest collection of firearms on the continent. This collection is now being shown at the Canadian National Exposition at Toronto. Among the firearms in his possession was the gun that was used in the shooting of President McKinley. He was one of the founders of the Armor and Arms Club of Manhattan.

During the war he served with the Red Cross in France and was a member of the Albany Club of Toronto. He was residing in Canada at the time of his death. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Frederic Hatch of Polo Avenue, Lawrence.

Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Allen Evans, Jr., and burial followed at the Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S.I.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times*, Sept. 3, 1933.)

REGINALD ALDWORTH DALY

Daly, Reginald Aldworth, college prof.; b. Napanee, Ont., May 19, 1871; s. Edward and Jane Maria (Jeffers) D.; A.B., Victoria U., Toronto, 1891; A.M., Harvard, 1893, Ph.D., 1896; studied Heidelberg, 1897-98, Paris, 1898; hon. S.D., U. of Toronto, 1923; m. Louise P. Haskell, of Columbia, S.C., June 3, 1903; 1 son, Reginald Aldworth (dec.). Geologist for Can., internat. boundary surveys, 1901-07; prof. phys. geology, Mass. Inst. Tech., 1907-12; Sturgis-Hooper prof. geology, Harvard U., since 1912; cons. in geology, U.S. Geol. Survey. Fellow Am. Acad.

Arts and Sciences, Geol. Soc. America (pres. 1932), Royal Soc. Edinburgh (hon.); mem. Am. Philos. Soc. Philadelphia Acad. Nat. Science, Nat. Acad. Sciences, Seismol. Soc. America, Geophys. Union, Geol. Soc. S. Africa; hon. mem. Norwegian Acad., Russian Acad., Swedish Acad., Mineral Soc. of Leningrad, Geol. Soc. (Glasgow, Edinburgh, Stockholm); foreign mem. Geol. Soc., London. Author: Geology of the North American Cordillera at the 49th Parallel of Latitude (3 vols.); Igneous Rocks and Their Origin, 1914; Our Mobile Earth, 1926; Igneous Rocks and The Depths of the Earth, 1933; The Changing World of the Ice Age, 1934; etc. Asso. editor *Am. Jour. Science*, Gerlands Beitraege zür Geophysik. Home: 23 Hawthorn St., Cambridge, Mass.

(Amer. *Who's Who*, 1936-37.)

(Also see The O'Dalaigh in the United States of America, territory.)

Year 1937.

MARGARET (O'DALY) HOPKINS
OF CANADA AND NEW YORK

Margaret (O'Daly) Hopkins. Born in Ontario, Canada, and now a resident of New York City. A worthy descendant of the artistic O'Dalaigh of ancient times and a Gael who worked enthusiastically to insure the success of the HISTORY OF THE O'DALYS.

Margaret (O'Daly) Hopkins is a direct descendant of an O'Dalaigh line of Meath, Ireland. Her father, William Henry O'Daly, was the son of Luke Maxwell O'Daly, who was the son of the Peter O'Daly recorded by O'Donovan in the following pedigree listed in his Ordnance Survey Letters of County Meath.

"Athboy, Meath—Aug., 3rd, 1836."

"I called yesterday"—O'Donovan writes—"upon a very intelligent school master of the name O'Daly, from whom I expected to find something satisfactory about the family of Corca-Adam, but he has a pedigree which traces him to the O'Daly's of Kilconnell in the County of Galway. It runs thus:—

Peter, the son of
Luke, who was the son of
William, the son of
Luke, who was the son of
John, who was the son of
Donnell, the son of
Donogh Mor, who was the son of
Owen More, head of the O'Daly's of Kilconnell in 1656 and relative to Colonel Dermot O'Daly who fought against Cromwell at the Battle of Kilconnell."

Year 1937.

REV. GEORGE DALY

A Noted Canadian Member of The Redemptorist Order

The Reverend George Thomas Daly, C.S.S.R. Born in Montreal, Canada, the second eldest son of William and Mary (Morin) Daly. Father Daly's mother was a Canadian by birth. His father was a native of the Island of Malta and originally came to Canada as a member of the British Army, retiring later to become a branch manager for the City and District Savings Bank of Montreal.

Father Daly has performed much notable work in the service of God. He is the founder of the "Sisters of Service." The nuns of this society specialize in aiding the Catholic Immigrants in Canada. During the past years of his priesthood Father Daly has been the Rector of a preparatory college of the Redemptorist Order, the Rector of St. Ann's parish in Montreal and the Rector of Regina Cathedral in Western Canada, and he has also served in several other official capacities. He is the author of several books: *Catholic Problems in Western Canada; Catholic Action* and others.

Other members of this family are: William Joseph, the eldest son, who founded the firm of Daly & Morin of Montreal; Louise, the eldest daughter, who is the wife of D. J. Byrne, President of the "Leonard Fisheries," Montreal; Elizabeth, a younger daughter, is a nun in the Hotel-Di'eu, Montreal. Joseph and Walter, the junior sons of this family are in business in Canada. The youngest surviving daughter, Eileen, is a nurse and resides in France. Two other daughters, Alphonsia and Mary, died in their childhood.

JOHN BERCHMANS DALY

Newfoundland Executive

John Berchmans Daly. Born April 23, 1905 at St. John's, Newfoundland. Eldest son of the late James and Margaret Daly. Educated at St. Bonaventure's College, St. Johns. Unmarried. Member of the firm of Outerbridge & Daly, Ltd. Societies: Benevolent Irish Society. Residence: Circular Road. Business Address: 65 Water St., St. John's, Newfoundland.

(Summarized from the *Who's Who*—Newfoundland—Year 1930.)

SIR MALACHY BOWES DALY

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF NOVA SCOTIA

Daly, Sir Malachy Bowes (1836-1920), lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, was born in Quebec on February 6, 1836, the son of Sir Dominick Daly (q.v.). He was educated in England, was called to the bar in Halifax in 1864, and was successively private secretary to his father, to Sir R. G. Macdonnell (q.v.), to Sir Hastings Doyle (q.v.), and to Sir W. F. Williams of Kars (q.v.). He represented Halifax in the House of Commons from 1878 to 1887, and from 1882 to 1886 he was deputy speaker of the House. In 1890 he was appointed lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, and in 1895 his appointment was continued for a second term. On retiring from office in 1900, he was made a K.C.M.G. He died in Halifax on April 26, 1920. In July, 1859, he married Joanna, daughter of Sir Edward Kenny (q.v.); she died in May, 1908.

[Morgan, *Can. men* (1912); *Can. ann. rev.* (1901-1920).]

(*Dictionary of Canadian Biography.*)

O'DALAIGHS OF ENGLAND

ASHLEY SKEFFINGTON DALY

Daly, Ashley Skeffington, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Senior Anaesthetist and Instructor and Lecturer on Anaesthetics, London Hospital, since 1910; Anaesthetist to Freemasons' Hospital; b. 12 July 1882; s. of late Frederick H. Daly, M.D., J.P., of Hackney; m. Maude, d. of Arthur C. James of Paignton; one s. one d. Educ.: Merchant Taylors' School; London Hospital. Held various Resident Hospital appointments, 1903-9. Publications: articles on *Anaesthetics, House-Surgeon's Vade Mecum* and *Manual of War Surgery*. Recreation: golf, Address: 60A Portland Place, W.1. T.: Langham 3397. M.: JJ 5108. Club: Royal Automobile.

(*Who's Who*—Published in England.)

DERMOT RALPH DALY

OF THE SCOTS GUARDS

KINSMAN OF LORD CLANMORRIS

LONDON WEDDING

SAORSTAT COMMISSIONER ATTENDS

The Saorstat High Commissioner, Mr. Dulanty, was present in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London, at the wedding of Mr. Dermot Ralph Daly, of the Scots Guards, son of Major and Mrs. Denis St. George Daly, Over Norton Park, Chipping, Norton, Oxfordshire, to Miss Nan McGowan, daughter of Sir Henry and Lady McGowan, 40 Park St., London.

The bridegroom is a kinsman of Lord Clanmorris, Bangor Castle, Co. Down. His best man was his brother, Mr. Denis Bowes Daly, Dunsandle, Athenry. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a dress on classical lines of silver and white brocade, with a long train in one with the dress, and over it a veil of silver white tulle. Behind the bride walked 10 children, followed by six older bridesmaids—Miss Denise Daly, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Diana Brassey, cousin of the bridegroom; Miss Sheelagh Morrison-Bell, Miss Carmen Cory, Miss Diana Cooke, and Miss Beatrice Baker.

Lady McGowan held a reception at Claridge's Hotel, and amongst the guests were:

Major and Mrs. D. St. George Daly, Mr. and Mrs. Darcy Stephens, Mr. H. McGowan, Mr. J. Good, Mrs. D. Bowes Daly, the Marchioness of Cambridge, Viscount and Viscountess Harcourt, Violet Lady Melchett, the Hon. Mrs. Maurice Wingfield, Miss Jocelyne Wingfield, Sir Josiah and Lady Stamp, Lady (Terence) O'Connor, Mrs. D. More O'Ferrall, Mrs. Neville Chamberlain, and Lady Hennessy.

(Reprinted from the *Irish Independent*, Dublin, dated 7/25/36.)

COLONEL JAMES HENRY DALY

Daly, Col. James Henry, A.M.S. retd—b. St. Helena 1860; s. of James Daly, Surveyor R.E.; educ. Catholic Univ., Ireland; served throughout S. African War; Lt.-Col. 1905; Col. 1915; A.D.A.M.S. Belfast District 1915-8; m. (1892) Mary Gabrielle, dau. of the late J. Blackwell (2 sons, 1 dau.).

(*The Catholic Who's Who and Year-Book*—London.)

MAJOR DENIS ST. GEORGE DALY

Daly, Major Denis St. George, J.P., D.L.; joint M.F.H., Heythrop; b. 1862; m. 1896, Rose Zara, 2nd d. of Albert Brassey, Heythrop Park, Co. Oxford; two s. three d. Recreations: hunting and shooting. Heir: e. s. Bowes, Royal Horse Guards [m. 1927, Diana, y. d. of late Major W. F. and Lady Sybil Lascelles]. Address: Over Norton Park, Chipping Norton, Oxon. T.: Chipping Norton 42. Clubs: Naval and Military, Cavalry, Boodle's.

(*Who's Who*—Published in England.)

WING COMMANDER DALY OF THE BRITISH ROYAL AIR FORCE

Daly, Wing Commdr Albert Peter Vincent, A.F.C.—b. 1891, e. s. of Peter Jos. Daly (d. 1910), of Daly's Grove, co. Galway, by Marie Françoise (d. 1920) dau. of M. Albert Montens d'Oosterwyck, of Château de Loenhont, Belgium; educ. Stonyhurst and London Univ.; Flight Lieut. R.A.F. 1918, Squadron Leader 1924; Wing Commdr. 1932; served Great War 1914-8; Inter-Allied Aeronautical Commn Bulgaria 1920; N.W.F. India 1921-3; A.F.C. 1929; Air Defence Gt. Br. 1925-8; Hqrs. China command

1929-33; m. (1932) Catherine M., e. dau. of Macro Wilson, of Cossington Manor, Somerset (1 son): R.A.F. Club, 128 Piccadilly.

(*The Catholic Who's Who and Year Book*—London.)

LADY CHARLOTTE DALY

Daly, Lady-Charlotte, daughter of James Coape; married (first) A. S. Dunlop of Corsock, N. B., and (secondly) General Sir Henry Daly, G.C.B., who died 1895.

(*The Who's Who and Catholic Year Book*—Year 1908. London.)

REV. ALEC DALY OF ENGLAND

Missionary of St. Francis of Sales

Ordained Where He Was Baptised

In the church where he was baptised, received his first Holy Communion and Confirmation, the Rev. Alec Daly was ordained priest on Sunday by Bishop Lee in the Church of the Holy Ghost, Yeovil.

Fr. Daly was educated at Prior Park, Chertsey and Oscott, and is a Missionary of St. Francis of Sales. On Sunday evening he gave Benediction in the Church. The ceremony of kissing the new priest's hands was held, and Fr. Morrin, M.S.F.S., preached.

(Reprinted from *The Universe*, London, June 14, 1935.)

VERY REV. HENRY EDWARD DALY

Privy Chamberlain to the Pope and Diocesan Chancellor of Westminster

Daly, Very Rev. Henry Edward, Diocesan Chancellor of Westminster, 1913-23; Privy Chamberlain to the Pope since 1916; b. London. Address: 27 Rivercourt Road, Hammersmith, W.6.

(*Who's Who*—Published in England.)

WILLIAM EDWARD DALY

Artist

William Edward Daly, A.R.C.A.; principal Kiddermaster School of Art; craftsman in stained glass and mural decorations, born Manchester [England]. Exhibited at Royal Academy, London, Manchester, Paris. Address: School of Art, Kiddermaster.

(*Who's Who in Art*—1934—London—Edited by Bernard Dolman.)

PETER DALY'S TOMBSTONE RECORD

St. Michael's Church, Bath, England. Inscription on oval tablet with urn inside church on west wall:

"Near this place lie interred the remains of PETER DALY, Esqr. of Lesinore in the County of Galway, Ireland many years and officer in the King's Service. He departed this life at Bath March the 3rd 1803 in the 70th year of his age."

DALY'S THEATRE OF LONDON

Daly's is a house closely associated with Irish theatrical enterprise and art. It was built in 1893 by Augustin Daly, the Irish-American theatrical manager and playwright. At Daly's Theatre, in New York, and later in the Leicester Square House, he presented a company of players, headed by Miss Ada Rehan, in Shakespearean and other drama. It was she who laid the foundation stone of Daly's in London.

Miss Rehan, whose real name was Crehan, was born in Limerick, but was brought to America by her parents when she was aged five. In addition to her Shakespearean triumphs, she acted with distinction as heroine in all Daly's adaptations from the German. Daly, however, lost a good deal of money on his London theatre, despite its artistic successes. It was George Edwardes who secured fame for Daly's in London as the home—indeed, it might almost be said, the cradle—of musical comedy. This Irish theatrical manager, whose earlier experience in the stage business was gained at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, managed the Savoy for D'Oyly Carte Operas, the Gaiety, Empire, and other London theatres. His death in London in 1915 was believed to have been hastened by the effects of his internment in Germany, where he happened to be at the outbreak of the War.

(Reproduced from the *Irish Independent* of Dublin, August 13th, 1936.)

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS IN FRANCE

As early as the ninth century, during the reign of King Charles the Bald, some of the O'Dalaigh had settled in France. Of these O'Dalaigh and the other Irish who were associated with France from such early periods the Abbe MacGeoghegan, historian and famous chaplain of the Irish Brigade, who died in Paris in 1750, says:—

". . . and others having followed King MALACHI [of Ireland] to France, several settled there and entered the service of Charles the Bald, some of whose descendants still carefully preserve the tradition of their Irish origin, as, for instance, the noble family of the Dales, who trace their descent from the O'Dalys of Corcaduin [i.e. Corca Adaimh]."

(*The History of Ireland* by the Abbe MacGeoghegan. Patrick O'Kelly's edition, translated from the French.)

Among the descendants of the early O'Dalaigh of France was the French Count Dalle. This French nobleman evidently possessed the old Irish spirit of hospitality, for in the year 1701 at his château he royally entertained the troops of the Irish Brigade who were returning to their French headquarters after participating in the Italian campaigns. Count Dalle, it is said, proudly related to these Irish soldiers the record of his descent from the O'Dalaigh of Ireland.

Other O'Dalaighs were, as the records of the City of Nantes indicate, wealthy merchants in France during the eighteenth century.

The O'Dalaigh are also mentioned in the French documents relating to the maintenance of the Irish College at Paris. The lists of the contributions to the Irish College includes a Daly burse fund, which supplied this seat of learning with an income of £40 annually.

The military records of France prominently refer to several O'Dalaigh descendants. Capitaine Aide Major C. O'Daly of the Regiment Nugent, served as an officer of the Irish brigade during the years 1716-1720.

An O'Dalaigh descendant, Officer Dálet, is mentioned in General Montcalm's reports to the King of France. Montcalm recommended that Dálet or Daly be commended in recognition for his bravery during the Battle of Ticonderoga of the French and English War in America. Another noted O'Daly military officer of

France was famous as a leader of the Vendean forces in the service of the Royalist cause during the French Revolution. This O'Daly was captured after the Savenay campaign and executed by the Revolutionary forces at Nantes in December, 1793.

A leader of France's eighteenth century social life was Anastasia Daly who resided in Paris with her husband, Lord Kerry. This family's extensive French properties were confiscated under the decrees of the Revolutionary Tribunals. Anastasia Daly in pre-revolutionary days had reigned conspicuously among the elite in Paris at her famous Parisian chalon in the Champs Elysees.

During the eighteenth century an Irish banking house, Daly & Company of Paris was famous among the French financial institutions. Daly, its principal partner, was an aristocrat who had been a paymaster in the French Army. Daly, however, was more the gentleman than a business man, and he and his business were engulfed in ruin as a result of the French Revolution.

CÉSAR DENIS DALY

FATHER OF MODERN ARCHITECTURE

Daly, đâ'Lē, César Denis (1811-1894). A French architect and writer on architecture, born at Verdun, Meuse. His principal work as an architect is the restoration of the Cathedral of St. Cecilia at Albi, for which designs were shown at the Exposition in 1855. But the work upon which his reputation rests is the monumental journal, Revue générale de il' architecture of des travux publics (1840-90). The 45 volumes contain a theoretical and practical library of architecture. Among his other publications are: Les motifs historiques d'architecture et de sculpture d'ornement (1874), L'Architecture funéraire (1870), L'Arch. privée an XIX éme siecle (Paris 1870-77); Motifs divers de serrurerie (ib 1881-82), Des hautes études d'architecture (1889). . . .

(*New International Ency.*: Second Edition. Vol. 6.)

MAURICE DOMINIC DALY

Daly, Maurice Dominic—b. 1875, s. of Maurice D. Daly, J.P., of Cleve Hill, Cork (d. 1914); educ. Downside; Barr.-at-Law Middle Temple; entd Federated Malay States C.S. 1898; Collector of Land Revenue, Kinta, Perak, 1913-9; Senior Deputy Public Prosecutor, F.M.S., 1919-21; Actg Commnr of Trade

and Customs F.M.S. 1921-2; Judge of the High Court, Kedah, 1922-6; Actg Commnr of Lands F.M.S. 1926; Commnr of Trade and Customs F.M.S. 1927-30; member Federal Council F.M.S. 1928-30; retd 1930; unm.: 85 Boulevard St. Michel, Paris Ve.

MALACHY DALY

Banker of Paris

Daly (Benmore, Co. Galway), an ancient family, now represented by Malachy Daly, of Paris, esq. banker, eldest son of the late Dominick Daly, esq., by Joanna Harriet, his wife, sister of the first Lord Walscourt. Arms. Per fesse, ar. and or, a lion ramp., per fesse, gu and sa. between two dexter hands in chief of the third. Crest. Under an oak tree ppr. a greyhound courant sa. Motto: Deo et regi fidelis.

(*General Armory*—Burke's Year 1884— 259.)

ARMORIAL RECORDS OF O'DALAIGHS OF FRANCE

"O'Dale's *ou* O'Daly—Irl., Ecosse, Angl., France. De gu à la fasce, acc. de trois merlettes, 2 et 1, et d'une ètoile, posée entre les deux merlettes du chef, le tout d'arg."

(Armorial Général par J. B. Rietstap, Tome II (1887), Pages 336 & 337.)

"Daly—Bordeaux. (Sr. de Lagorce)"

"D'azur à trois lis d'argent, tiges et feuillés du même grainès d'or."

(Armorial deu Bordelais—)

(Armorial Génèral de Rietstap (Supplement, page 32. Supplement edited by V. H. Rolland.)

NOTED O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS OF MEXICO

William Vincent O'Daly. Born near O'Daly's Bridge, County Meath, Ireland, February 14th, 1861. Left Ireland in 1880 to join his eldest brother, John, a civil engineer who had been successful in Australia and settled later in America. John died shortly after William's arrival in America and was buried in Tyler, Texas. William then followed the profession of civil and mining engineering in the United States until his services were sought by the El Cerro Blanco Mine interests at Imuris, Sonora, Mexico. In Imuris, O'Daly attempted and successfully completed a tunneling project representing one of the most difficult feats of its type in engineering history. The completion of this tunnel which was bored from both sides of a mountain and then joined in the center with perfect accuracy won the admiration of the engineering world and the work stands today as a monument to O'Daly's skill as an engineer.

O'Daly later was associated in Mexico with the La Cananea, the La Colorada, the El Tigre and other mining interests until the year 1905. In 1905 he accepted a construction contract to build a railroad through the wilds of the Mexican State of Sinaloa. O'Daly then set out for Sinaloa on an inspection trip accompanied by a guide. His delayed return from this trip caused a search to be instituted and it was learned that he had been slain and robbed by his guide who had treacherously shot him in the back. O'Daly was buried in the Sinaloa wilderness where he had fallen. Later his body was removed from Sinaloa and now rests in the O'Daly burial plot in Imuris.

O'Daly in 1895 had married Guadalupe Corella, a native of Imuris, Mexico, and a truly remarkable woman, who lives today in Imuris with her married son, Juan Anthony O'Daly. Juan is engaged in ranching. He is married to Maria de Los Angeles Paredas, and they have one son, Juan Anthony O'Daly. Another of William O'Daly's sons is William Rafael O'Daly. William Rafael is married to Catalina Bastian. They reside in Los Angeles, California and have three sons: Albert, Patrick and William O'Daly.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS OF PORTUGAL AND SPAIN

O'Dalaighs settled in Portugal and Spain at least as early as the sixteenth century. Their prominence in Portuguese-Spanish affairs beginning with the sixteenth century is depicted in the following historic ecclesiastical, military and political records.

General Pedro Y. O'Daly
Governor of Rosas for Spain.
Distinguished in Spain's
Military and Political Affairs.

General Pedro Y. O'Daly. Cadet in Spain's Army in 1775. Commander and Colonel in 1803 of the Regimento of Irelanda. Later a General. Became famous in military circles after his distinguished activities during the Gerona and Rosas sieges of the Peninsular Wars. O'Daly was the Governor and Commander of Rosas when the French General Saint Cyr, laid siege to it on November 5, 1808. He, with the support of a garrison of about three thousand men composed of one hundred and fifty Irish soldiers and a force of Spanish and Swiss troops, foiled every attempt of St. Cyr's army of twenty-three thousand to capture Rosas until its fortifications were completely demolished. O'Daly then surrendered after St. Cyr agreed to allow him and his remaining garrison to march out with the honors of War.

Later, following the Peninsular Wars, O'Daly, with other Irishmen and the Spanish patriots Porlier and Quiroga led the forces opposing the return of the exiled Spanish king, Ferdinand VII. In this opposition directed primarily against the Royalist elements who sought to set up a rule of absolutism, O'Daly and other leading patriots sacrificed their lives for the principle of a Constitutional and a free government in Spain.

OTHER O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS IN THE MILITARY AND POLITICAL HISTORY OF PORTUGAL AND SPAIN

Don Foilipe Daly Alferez. Year 1660. Served in the Spanish Netherlands Wars.

Don Theado O'Daly. Year ———. Served in the Spanish Netherlands Wars.

Don Timitio O'Daly. Year 1765. Cadet in the Regimento de Ultonia of Ireland's forces in the Spanish service.

General Peter O'Daly. Year 1823. Commanded the Spanish Government forces at the Battle of Brihnega against the French.

Brigadier General Don Jaime O'Daly y Perez. Knighted by the King of Spain into the Order of Saint Hermogilda, in recognition of distinguished services. Still active in the year 1885.

DOMINICK DE ROSARIO O'DALY OF IRELAND—PORTUGAL—SPAIN

FAMOUS DOMINICAN PRIEST—SCHOLAR—STATESMAN YEARS 1595-1662

(Reprinted from the *Dictionary of National Biography.*)

Daly, or O'Daly, Daniel or Dominic (1595-1662), ecclesiastic and author, a native of Kerry, born in 1595, was member of a branch of an Irish sept which took its name from an ancestor, Dalach, in the twelfth century. His family were among the adherents of the Earl of Desmond, who was attainted for having opposed the government of Queen Elizabeth in Ireland, and was killed there in 1583. Daly, while a youth, entered the Dominican order at Lugo, Galicia, assuming in religion the name of Dominic de Rosario; studied at Burgos in Old Castile; passed through a course of philosophy and theology at Bordeaux, and, returning to Ireland, remained for a time at Tralee, in his native county. Thence he was sent as professor to the college newly established for Irish Dominicans at Louvain, where he distinguished himself by his devotion, learning, and energy. He was despatched on college business to the court at Madrid, and was received with consideration by Philip IV, then king of Spain and Portugal. Daly at this time undertook to establish a college at Lisbon for Dominicans of Irish birth, as the harsh laws in force in Ireland proscribed education in or the practice of the Catholic religion. In conjunction with three members of his order, and favoured by Da Cunha, archbishop of Lisbon, Daly was enabled to purchase a small building in that city, not far from the royal palace, and there established an Irish Dominican college, of which he was appointed rector in 1634. At Lisbon Daly was held in high esteem, and was much favoured by Margaret, dowager duchess of Mantua, cousin of Philip IV, and administratrix of the government of Portugal.

For the benefit of Irish Catholic ladies, who suffered much under penal legislation, Daly projected a convent in Portugal for Irish nuns of the order of St. Dominic. This undertaking was for a time impeded by want of funds and the difficulty of obtaining the requisite royal permission in Spain. The first obstacle was partly removed by the munificence of some Portuguese ladies of rank, the chief of whom was Dona Iria de Brito, dowager countess of Atalaya and Feira. To procure the royal license Daly proceeded to Madrid, with letters of recommendation from eminent personages, and obtained access to the king, who received him courteously, but stipulated, as a condition, that he should enlist in Ireland a body of soldiers for the service of Spain in the Netherlands. Daly sailed promptly to Limerick, and succeeded in enrolling the requisite number of men. Obstacles still beset him on his return to Madrid, but he declined to relinquish his claim in consideration of an offer of nomination to a bishopric for himself and of the grant of offices to some of his relatives. The desired instrument was issued by Philip IV in March 1639, authorising the establishment, in Lisbon or in its vicinity, of a convent for fifty Irish Dominican nuns. In this document Daly is designated "Domingos do Rosario," qualificator or censor of the press for the inquisition, and commissary-general of the mission of Ireland. Ecclesiastical sanction for the scheme was given by John de Vasconcellos, head of the Dominicans in Portugal, on condition that all austerities of the order should be strictly observed. The convent, established at Belem, a short distance from Lisbon, on the bank of the Tagus, was placed under the patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary, with the title of "Bom Successo," or "Good Success," and was opened in November 1639. In the following January its chief benefactress, the Countess Atalaya, died, and was buried within its precincts.

In 1640 the people of Portugal freed their country from Spanish dominion, and elected the Duke of Braganza king, under the title of John IV. His queen, Luisa de Gusman, eminent for her courage and prudence, selected Daly as confidential adviser and chief of her confessors. The progress made by the inmates of the college at Lisbon, in theological and philosophical studies, led the general chapter of the order at Rome, in 1644, to grant it the title and privileges of a "Sturdium Generale," or establishment where exercises for degrees were held in public. Daly was sent as envoy by the king of Portugal to Charles I, and was subsequently accredited to Charles II. Towards the close of 1649, Charles II and

his mother, Queen Henrietta-Maria, confidentially consulted him at Paris on Irish affairs, and urged him to proceed to Ireland and use his influence there to effect a coalition of the royalists against the parliamentarians. Daly endeavoured to impress upon the king the justice of the claims of the Irish to civil and religious liberty, but was unable to go to Ireland, as his presence was required at Rome. In a letter addressed in 1650 to the Marquis of Ormonde, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, Daly referred to his own relations with Charles I and Charles II, and intimated his readiness to serve the royal cause in Ireland as well as in Spain, so soon as an assurance was received from the king that the Irish should be established as a free nation in direct connection with the crown. Daly appealed to Ormonde, as an Irishman, to aid in obtaining an independent and honourable position for his country.

In 1655 a small volume in Latin, by Daly, was issued at Lisbon by the printer of the king of Portugal, with the title: "Initium, incrementum et exitus familiæ Geraldinorum Desmoniæ, Comitum Palatinorum Kyerriæ in Hibernia; ac persecutionis hæreticorum descriptio, ex nonnullis fragmentis collecta, ac Latinitate donata, per Fratrem Dominicum de Rosario O'Daly. Ordinis Prædicatorum, S. Theologiæ Professorem, in Supremo S. Inquisitionis Senatu Censorem, in Lusitaniæ regnis quondam Visitatorem Generalem ac fundatorem Conventuum Hibernorum ejusdem Ordinis in Portugallia." The first part of this work consists of an account of the Geraldine earls of Desmond in the south of Ireland, from the establishment of their progenitors there by Henry II to the death of Earl Gerald in the reign of Elizabeth. The second part is devoted to an account of the persecution of Roman Catholics in Ireland, after the extinction of the Geraldine earls. Members of the Dominican order who had recently met their death in Ireland are specially noticed. Among them were several connected with the Irish college at Lisbon, including Terence Albert O'Brien, bishop of Emly, who was hanged on the surrender of Limerick to Ireton in 1651. Daly was supplied with information by Dominicans who had come from Ireland to Lisbon and Rome. The book is written in an animated, pathetic, and somewhat declamatory style, and displays a strong sense of religion, morality, and justice. In 1656 Daly was accredited as envoy from Portugal to Louis XIV at Paris, and there negotiated with English royalists as to the employment of Irish troops and the means of procuring contributions for Charles II.

Meanwhile, the community of the Irish Dominican College at

Lisbon largely increased, and at the instance of Daly the queen-regent of Portugal conferred upon the order a larger building at her own cost. An elaborate public ceremonial was arranged, and on Sunday, 4 May 1659, the foundation of the new building was laid. The stone bore an inscription recording that the college was founded by Luisa de Gusman, queen-regent of Portugal, for Dominicans of the Irish nation. The important archiepiscopal see of Braga in Portugal was offered to Daly, but he declined it, as well as the see of Goa, with the Portuguese primacy in India. He consented subsequently to accept the wealthy see of Coimbra, with which was associated the presidency of the privy council of Portugal. His intention was to apply the extensive revenues of the bishopric to meet the pressing wants of the newly erected college. Before the arrival of the requisite official documents from Rome, Daly died at the Lisbon college on 30 June 1662, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, having passed his life in great austerity and religious mortification. He was interred in the college, where his monument is still preserved. The Latin inscription on it designates Daly bishop-elect of Coimbra, founder of the Irish Dominican college of Lisbon, as well as of the convent of "Bom Successo" in its vicinity, and adds that he was successful in the royal legations which he undertook, and was conspicuous for prudence, learning, and piety. The college and convent are still administered by the Irish Dominicans.

A French version of Daly's publication appeared at Dunkirk in 1697, under the title: "Commencement, progres et la fin de la famille des Geraldins, comtes de Desmound, Palatins de Kyerie en Irlande, et la description des persecutions des hérétiques. Tiré de quelques fragmens et mis en Latin par Frère Dominique du Rosaire ô Daly . . . Traduit du Latin en François par l'Abbé Joubert." An English translation, by the Rev. C. P. Meehan, from the Latin original, entitled "The Geraldines, Earls of Desmond," was published at Dublin in 1847, and a new edition was issued in 1878.

(*Dictionary of National Biography.*)

O'DALAIGHS OF SCOTLAND

The origin of the O'Dalaigh line in Scotland dates from the thirteenth century.

During the early part of this century, about the year 1213, Muiredach (Muireach) O'Dalaigh, a noted Irish poet, fled to Scotland in order to escape the wrath of the O'Donnells, whom he had affronted by killing one of their envoys. The story of this deed of Muiredachs and of his flight is recorded in Ireland's annals at the year 1213.

Muiredach, as his extant poems indicate, evidently settled in Scotland permanently except for some general travel including a few secret visits to Ireland. Irish tradition contends, however, that Muiredach resettled in Ireland after he had composed some poems in praise of O'Donnell which induced this Irish chief to forgive him. Yet no such poems are known to be extant.

Muiredach, at any rate, became the progenitor of the O'Dalaigh line in Scotland. His Scotch descendants, however, eventually changed their surname to MacMuiredach to signify specifically their descent from Muiredach. This adopted name MacMuiredach developed later into MacVurrick and other forms as a result of its pronunciation in Scotland.

"Mac Burie, Currie. These names are modifications of the name MacVurrick. The MacVurricks were hereditary bards and sennachies to the Clan Ranald MacDonalds. A family of MacVurricks were also hereditary standard-bearers to the MacGregors of Glen Lyon."

(*Clans, Septs and Regiments of the Scottish Highlands*, page 147—Frank Adam, F.R.G.S., F.S.A. (Scot).)

"Currie, MacCurrach, Mac Murdock, MacVurrich are all forms of the name Mac Murich, from Muireach or Murdoch, the progenitor of the Clan Macpherson."

(Ibid., page 173.)

An interesting account of the MacVurrick history exists in the following testimony given by Lachlan MacVurrick, one of this family's descendants.

"DECLARATION"

of "LACHLAN MacVUIRICK, made [in Gaelic] at Torlum in Barra, 9th, Aug., 1800."

(TRANSLATION)

"In the house of Patrick Nicolson, at Torlum, near Castle-Burgh, in the shire of Inverness, on the ninth day of August, appeared in the fifty-ninth year of his age, LACHLAN, son of Niel, son of Lachlan, son of Niel, son of Donald, son of Lachlan, son of Niel Mor, son of Lachlan, son of Donald of the surname of MacVurich, before Roderick McNeil, Esq. of Barra, and declared, That, according to the best of his knowledge, he is the eighteenth in descent from Muireach, whose posterity had officiated as bards to the family of Clanronald; and that they had from that time, as the salary of their office, the farm of Staoiligary and four pennies of Drimisdale during fifteen generations; that the sixteenth descendant lost the four pennies of Drimisdale, but that the seventeenth descendant retained the farm of Staoiligary for nineteen years of his life. That there was a right given them over these lands as long as there should be any of the posterity of Muireach to preserve and continue the genealogy and history of the Macdonalds, on condition that the bard, failing of male issue, was to educate his brother's son, or representative, in order to preserve their title to the lands; and that it was in pursuance of this custom that his own father, Niel, had been taught to read and write history and poetry by Donald, son of Niel, son of Donald, his father's brother.

"He remembers well the works of Ossian, written on parchment, were in the custody of his father, as received from his predecessors; that some of the parchments were made up in the form of books, and that others were loose and separate, which contained the works of other bards besides those of Ossian.

"He remembers that his father had a book which was called the Red Book, made of paper, which he had from his predecessors, and which, as his father informed him, contained a good deal of the history of the Highland Clans, together with part of the works of Ossian. That none of those books are to be found at this day, because when they [his family] were deprived of their lands, they lost their alacrity and zeal. That he is not certain what became of the parchments, but thinks that some of them were carried away by Alexander, son of the Reverend Alexander Macdonald, and others by Ronald, his son; and he saw two or three of them cut down by tailors for measures. That he remembers well the Clanronald made his father give up the red book to James Macpherson from Badenoch; that it was as near as thick as a bible, but that it was longer and broader though not so thick in the cover. That the parchments and the red book were written in the hand in which the Gaelic used to be written of old both in Scotland and Ireland before people began to use the English hand in writing Gaelic; and that his father knew well how to read the old hand. That he himself had some of the parchments after his father's death, but that because he had not been taught to read them, and had no reason to set any value upon them, they were lost. He says that none of his forefathers had the name Paul, but that there were two of them who were called CATHAL.

"He says that the red book was not written by one man, but that it was written from age to age by the family of Clan Mhuirich, who were preserving and continuing the history of the Macdonalds, and other heads of Highland Clans.

"After the above declaration was taken down, it was read to him, and he acknowledged it was right, in the presence of Donald McDonald of Balronald, James McDonald of Garyhelick, Ewan MacDonald of Griminish, Alexander Mac Lean of Hoster, Mr. Alexander Nicolson minister of Benbecula, and Mr. Allan MacQueen, minister of North-Uist who wrote this declaration.

his
LACHLAN × MacVuirich
mark

Roderick MacNiel, J. P."

(Report of the Committee of the Highland Society of Scotland appointed to inquire into the nature and authenticity of the Poems of Ossian. Drawn up by Henry Mackenzie, Esq. (Edinburgh, Year 1865)—pages 275 sqq.)

AUTHOR'S NOTE:—The purpose of this inquiry committee was to determine, if possible, whether or not James Macpherson's published collection of the so-called Ossianic poems actually consisted of extant Scotch bardic works from the Highlands as he claimed, or altered works based on Ireland's ancient and traditional Gaelic literature.

The MacVurrick bardic poems, historical writings and genealogical compilations,—or more properly, some of them are now available to readers in the work, *Reliquiae Celticae* by the late Rev. Alexander Cameron, LL.D., edited by Alexander MacBain, M.A., and the Rev. John Kennedy. (Vol. II., Scotland, year 1894.)

NOTED MODERN O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS IN SCOTLAND

COLONEL JAMES FAIRLEY DALY

Daly, Col. James Fairley, D.S.O. 1918; T.D., J.P.; Partner of Daly & Co., since 1906; b. 8 Sep. 1883; s. of James Daly, J.P., and Lydia Ann Fyfe; m. 1913, Elizabeth Crawford Hinshelwood, Glasgow; two s. Educ.: Kelvinside. Entered business of Daly & Co., Glasgow, 1902; served in H.L.I. (T.) from commission in 1902; served European War, 1914-19, Captain, Gallipoli, Egypt, severely wounded, 1915; Major, 1915; with B.E.F., France, 1916-18; 1st, 8th, and 33rd Divisions (D.S.O., despatches twice); attached special duty H.Q. Scottish Command, Lt.-Col. 1918-19; in command 6th Bn. H.L.I. 1919 till retirement 1924; Brev. Col. 1924; command of battalion defence force and organised the Special Constabulary of Glasgow during General Strike, 1926; a member of Glasgow Territorial Army Association and Convener of Ranges Committee; Vice-Chairman The Highland Light Infantry Association. Recreations: fishing, golf, shooting, motoring. Address: Brannochlie, Bridge of Weir, Renfrewshire. T.A.: Daly, Glasgow. T.: Bridge of Weir 193. Clubs: Caledonian, Conservative; Royal Scottish Automobile; Royal Clyde Yacht.

(*Who's Who*—Published in England.)

James Daly the great grandfather of Colonel James Fairley Daly migrated from Ireland to Scotland during the early part of the 19th century.

Arms:—Armorial bearings are registered in the Scottish Court of Heralds and listed in *Armorial Families*—Fox Davies, page 491, for this prominent O'Dalaigh line of Scotland. Their arms however differ importantly from the coat of arms traditionally associated with Ireland's O'Dalaigh.

THE RIGHT REVEREND MONSIGNOR WILLIAM DALY

Domestic Prelate to the Pope and Administrator of the Glasgow Cathedral

Daly, Mgr. William—b. Johnstone, Renfrewshire 1875; educ. Bearsden; priest 1900; mission work at Kinning Park, Milngavie, Stevenstown, and Govan (St. Saviour's); Adm. of Glasgow Cathedral from 1925; Canon of Glasgow 1920; Dom. Prel. to H.H. 1927: 52 Great Clyde-st, Glasgow, C.1.

(*The Catholic Who's Who and Year-Book.* London.)

PROFESSOR IVAN DE BURGH DALY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

Daly, Ivan de Burgh, M.B., B.Ch., M.A. Camb., M.D. Camb., M.D. Birm.; Professor of Physiology, University of Edinburgh, since 1933; b. 14 April 1893; s. of late James Thomas Daly and Amy Pritchard; m. Beatrice Mary, e. d. of Alfred Leetham, Ganton, Yorks; two s. Educ.; Rossall; Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; St. Bartholomew's Hospital. 1st Class Natural Science Tripos Part 1, 1914. Private R.A.M.C., 1914; Flight Sub-Lt. R.N.A.S., 1915-17; Captain R.A.F.M.S.; Member of Invaliding Medical Board, Hampstead and York, 1918; Assistant in Department of Physiology, University College, London, 1919-23; Beit Memorial Research Fellow, junior 1920, 4th year 1923; Lecturer in Experimental Physiology in the University of Wales, Cardiff, 1923; Professor of Physiology in the University of Birmingham, 1927-32; Co-Editor Journal of Physiology; Associate Member of the Chemical Defence Committee, War Office. Publications: Physiological papers on the Cardiovascular System and Pulmonary Circulation in scientific journals. Address: The University, Edinburgh.

(*Who's Who*—Published in England.)

(The complete pedigree of this O'Dalaigh line is listed in this work among the Galway, Ireland, records.)

O'DALAIGHS OF SOUTH AMERICA

THE O'DALAIGH IN SOUTH AMERICA

The earliest Irish settlers in the South American territory do not appear to have migrated directly from Ireland with the exception of some who moved voluntarily into the British West Indian possessions and others who were sold for political reasons into slavery among the West Indian plantation owners during and subsequent to Cromwell's time. Thousands of Ireland's people, however, had lived for generations in France and Spain. Life in Spain offered little opportunity to the Irish residents in general and many of these Spanish Irish eventually sought a new and more prosperous existence in the Spanish possessions of the new world. In France, conditions were better and numerous Irishmen had prospered and were favored under the Royalist regimes until the advent of the bloody French revolution. During this period the revolutionary leaders decreed the death sentence for all Royalist sympathizers and as the prosperous Irish were of this class many of them were forced to leave France as political refugees. Some of these political victims settled in the South American territory.

The most complete published record of the O'Dalaighs and the other Irish who settled in South America proper is to be found in Thomas Murray's work entitled—*The Story of the Irish in Argentina,* P. J. Kenedy & Sons, New York, 1919.

In speaking of the Franco-Irish migrations which were an aftermath of the French political upheavals, Thomas Murray states:—"A great many Franco-Irish families who clung to the Bourbon cause had to fly France in those days. They usually turned toward Spain and later to the Spanish-American colonies. Their descendants can be met with still in Mexico, the West Indies and the Republics of South America. I call to mind the case of one of these, Patrick Daly by name, who established himself near the city of San Juan, in Puerto Rico, naming his estancia "San Patricio." The English in 1797 sought to take the city of San Juan, but failing to force their way past the Moro Castle in the harbor, they made a landing some miles to the east of the city and finding the principal estancia of the place called "San Patricio," and learning that its owner was a Senor Daly, they treated it the way their descendants treated the Boer homesteads a hundred years afterward—destroyed every stick and stake of it. Daly and

many other French exiles were within the walls of the city and it is related that to some of these French, who were trained gunners, was largely due the successful holding of the forts and the final expulsion of the invaders."

(*The Irish in Argentina*, page 319.)

Other O'Dalaighs mentioned in Thomas Murray's work and in other sources are the following:

Year 1830

Patrick Daly, a merchant of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Year 1849

Patrick and Terence Daly, listed among the subscribers to Argentina's Irish Infirmary Fund.

Years 1863-1865

J. Daly of Moreno, Argentina, listed as a subscriber to a fund raised to support the families of Argentina's soldiers who were fighting in Paraguay during the Paraguayan War.

Michael Daly of Carmen de Areco, Argentina, is also listed as a subscriber to this cause.

Year 1865

Subscribers to a fund collected to aid Father Fahey's charitable and other works in South America:

M. Daly of Buenos Aires.
F. Daly, a subscriber and one of the leaders who collected the Father Fahey fund in the Ranchos and other districts of Argentina.
W. Daley of Moron, Argentina.

(Father Fahey, a saintly missionary priest among the Irish of Argentina was born at Loughrea, County Galway, Ireland, in 1804. He died February 20th, 1873, at Buenos Aires. Father Fahey was honored several times during his life by the Argentina Government for his outstanding public services. Among Argentina's Gaels today Father Fahey's memory is esteemed just a little less than that of St. Patrick's and St. Brigid's.)

Year 1867

"On St. Patrick's Day a club was founded (in Argentina) to assist the Irish people in their 'struggle for liberty.'"

M. Daly of Navarro, Argentina, was one of the thirty-one Gaels of Argentina who contributed to the sum of $3630 raised to aid Ireland's fight for liberty.

Years 1869-1870

Subscribers to the Irish Orphanage Fund: Bernard Daly of Buenos Aires.

Year 1872

Subscribers to the Father Fahey Memorial Fund:

M. Daly of Carmen de Areco, Argentina.
M. Daly of Carmen de Areco, Argentina.
Joseph Daly of Salto, Argentina.
R. Daly of Salto, Argentina.

Subscribers to the Father Fahey Memorial Fund (Contributions by the Irish women of Argentina).

Bridget Daly of Buenos Aires.

Years 1871-1873

Subscribers to the Irish Fever Funds and the Irish Hospital.

Peter Daly of the District of Mercedes, Argentina.
J. Daly of the District of Carmen de Areco, Argentina.
M. Daly of the District of Carmen de Areco, Argentina.
N. Daly of the District of Carmen de Areco, Argentina.
P. Daly of the District of Carmen de Areco, Argentina.

Fever Fund Collectors

John Daly of Chascomus District, Argentina.
Thomas Daly of Chascomus District, Argentina.
Doctor Daley of Chascomus District, Argentina.

Year 1873

Organizers of the mutual and benevolent St. Patrick's Society of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Patrick Daly of Buenos Aires.

Year 1875

Organizers of the Ladies Irish Beneficient Society.

E. Daly of Buenos Aires.

Year 1879

Subscribers to the Funds raised to support the religious and other educational needs of the Irish People in Argentina's rural districts.

T. Daly, a subscriber and a member of the Committee for the Arrecifes District.

D. Daly, a subscriber and a member of the Committee for the Chivilcoy District.

Year 1880

Subscribers to the South American fund raised to defend Parnell and his associates who were being prosecuted in Ireland by the English Government as a result of their activities in the fight for Irish Home Rule.

"Parnell Defense Fund"

T. Daly of Salto, a member of an Argentina branch of the Irish Land League.

Year 1893

Members of the Irish Convent and Orphanage Committee.

A. Daly of Buenos Aires.
L. Daly of Buenos Aires.
T. Daly of Buenos Aires.

Among the Argentinians of Irish extraction resident today in Buenos Aires are some of the descendants of the Robert Daly family of Drogheda, County Louth, Ireland. This family was a noted one during Ireland's struggle for Catholic Emancipation,

which reached its climax at Daniel O'Connell's famous Tara meeting. O'Connell passed through Drogheda on his way to the Tara meeting and a banquet was held in his honor by Drogheda's people. At the banquet an outstanding feature was the rich and unique damask cloth which graced the banquet table, depicting Ireland's history in artistically woven scenes. This tablecloth was a gift of the Robert Daly family who had it made to order at County Down, Ireland, to honor Daniel O'Connell and the cause he represented.

The Robert Daly mentioned was the great-grand-father of the following O'Dalaighs of Buenos Aires, South America: George Roderick Daly, Michael Thomas Daly and Theodore Melbourne Daly, sons of Robert Daly's grandson, Joseph Daly, who was born in Drogheda, County Louth, Ireland in 1863 and his wife, Lena (Barlow Smith) Daly of England. Joseph Daly died in 1930 and his wife Lena passed away in 1935—in Buenos Aires.

JEROME JOSEPH DALY

MINING ENGINEER OF CHILE, SOUTH AMERICA

Jerome Joseph Daly, born July 19th, 1911 at Grand Forks, North Dakota. Son of Joseph James Daly and Anne (McCabe) Daly, whose antecedants came from Ireland early in the nineteenth century. Educated at Saint Michael's Parochial School of Grand Forks, the Central High School of Grand Forks and the University of North Dakota School of Mines. Engaged since 1934 as a Mining Engineer in Chile, South America. Present Address: Braden Copper Co., Rancagua, Chile, South America.

HISTORICAL RECORDS OF THE O'DALAIGHS OF AMERICA

THE O'DALAIGH OF COLONIAL AMERICA

Some readers may be puzzled concerning the O'Dalaigh accounts included in this section for America's Colonial period, considering that these records where they relate to births, deaths and marriages, are derived almost entirely from Protestant sources, whereas the O'Dalaighs of that time, were undoubtedly of the Catholic faith in the great majority of cases.

An explanation centers in the colonial penal laws bearing on Catholicism which prevailed prior to the successful completion of the American Revolution against England.

During Colonial times the practice of the Catholic religion with few exceptions was forbidden in America as it was in practically all English territory. Under a law passed in the year 1700 the Colonial legislature of New York condemned all Catholic priests to perpetual imprisonment or death if they were found in the Colony of New York. This penal law was not repealed until 1784 and similar anti-Catholic decrees existed until after the close of the American Revolutionary War.

Prior to the repeal of the penal decrees Catholics of the American Colonial periods therefore, had no other recourse in baptisms, marriages and burials except the use of the Protestant Church rituals for these functions, unless such services were performed secretly in defiance of the existing laws.

As a result of these circumstances practically all available O'Dalaigh church records for the Colonial-American periods regardless of the religious belief of those involved, are necessarily from Protestant sources.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS RESIDENT IN THE AMERICAN COLONIES IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

(Compiled from records published by the America Irish Historical Society.)

Name	*Recorded in year*	*Locality*	*Province*
John Dailey	1689	Providence	Rhode Island
Philip Dailey	1697	New York	New York
Mary Dailie	1681	Medfield	Massachusetts
Bryan Daley	1663	St. Mary's County	Maryland
Daniel Daley	1678		Maryland

Name	*Recorded in year*	*Locality*	*Province*
Dennis Daley	1672	New Norfolk County	Virginia
Frances Daley	1681	Middlesex County	Virginia
Mary Daley	1682	Salem	Massachusetts
Thomas Daley	1682	Salem	Massachusetts
Anna Daly	1675	New York	New York
Elizabeth Daly	1669	Braintree	Massachusetts
George Daly	1654	St. Mary's County	Maryland
Hugh Daly	1699	St. Mary's County	Maryland
Henry Daly	1697	New York	New York
John Daly	1698	Talbot County	Maryland
John Daly	1669	Braintree	Massachusetts
John Daly	1671	New York	New York
Loughlin Daly	1678		Maryland
Nicholas Daly	1699	New York	New York
Nicholas Daly	1663	Woodbury	Connecticut
Patrick Daly	1699	Somerset County	Maryland
Samuel Daly	1669	Braintree	Massachusetts
Thomas Daly	1673		Maryland
George Daley	1655		Virginia
James Daley	1646		Virginia
Wm. Dally	1655		Virginia

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS IN AMERICA RECORDED IN THE FIRST CENSUS

The first Census of the United States taken in the year 1790 recorded the Heads of Families for Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont and Virginia. Of these records those for Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, Tennessee and part of Virginia, were destroyed by the British when they burned the Capitol at Washington during the War of 1812. In the lists still extant the following O'Dalaigh descendants are mentioned:

(Published by the United States Department of Commerce and Labor—Government Printing Office—1908.)

Connecticut:
Fairfield County, Danbury Township—Benj. Daley.
Hartford County, Berlin Township—Samuel Daly.
Litchfield County, Kent Township—Jeames Dailey.
Litchfield County, Woodbury Township—Justus Dailey.
Middlesex County, Chatham Township—Joseph Dailey.
New Haven County, Cheshire Township—Giles Daly.
Windham County, Killingley Township—Field Dailey.

Maine:
Cumberland County, Portland Township—Emour Daily.
Lincoln County, Cushing Township—Ellis Daly.
Lincoln County, Livermore Township—Daniel Dayley.
York County, Kittery Township—Sarah Dayly.

Maryland:
Baltimore County, Baltimore Township—Mr. Dailey.
Baltimore County, Mine Run Hundred—Jacob Dailey, John Dailey.
Baltimore County—Wm. Dayly.
Frederick County—John Daily.
Harford County—James Daley.
Montgomery County—Bryan Dayly, John Daley, John Dayly.
Kent County—Elijah Dailey.
Queen Ann's County—James Dailey, John Dailey, John Dailey.
Washington County—Wm. Dailey, Cornelius Dailey, Catherine Dailey.
Worcester County—Wm. Dailey.

Massachusetts:
Berkshire County, Alford Township—Absalom Dailey.
Berkshire County, Egremont Township—Samuel Dailey, Benj. Dailey, Mary Dailey, Jonathan Dailey.
Berkshire County—Hancock Township—Job. Dawley.
Berkshire County, Windsor Township—Abraham Dayley.
Bristol County, Easton Township—Lewis Daily.
Essex County, Marblehead Township—Jeremiah Daily.
Hampshire County—Worthington Township—John Daly.
Plymouth County, Bridgewater Township—John Dailey.
Suffolk County, Boston Township—Wm. Dailey.

New Hampshire:
Grafton County, Concord Township—David Daley.
Grafton County, Lyme Township—Reuben Daley.
Rockingham County, Exeter Township—London Dailey.

New York:
Albany County, Catskill Township—John Dailey.
Albany County, Renselaerwick Township—Ebenezer Dailey.
Dutchess County—Frederickstown Township—Silas Dailey, Wm. Daily.
Montgomery County, Mohawk Township—Nathan Daily.
Ulster County, Wallkill Township—Benj. Daily, John Daily.
Washington County, Argyle Township—Jeremiah Dailey, Parson Dailey, Samuel Dailey, William Dailey.
Washington County, Salem Township—David Dayley.
New York City & County (Montgomery Ward, N. Y. C.)—Abraham Dally.
New York City & County (N. Y. C.—Out Ward)—William Dally.

North Carolina:
Camden County, Edenton District—Thomas Dayley, Enoch Dailey.
Pasquotank County, Edenton District—John Dailey, Jesse Dailey.
Halifax County, Halifax District—John Daley.
Hyde County—Newbern District—William Daley.

Orange County, Hillsborough District—William Daly, John Daly.
Orange County, Chatham District—John Dawley.
Burke County, Morgan District—George Dailey.
Craven County, Newbern District—Thomas Daily, John Daly.
Rockingham County, Salisbury District—Patrick Daily.
Rowan County, Salisbury District—Lawrence Dailey, William Daily.
Dobbs County, Newbern District—Abel Deale, William Deale.
Pitt County, Newbern District—Abel Deale, Sr., Abel Deale, Jr., Paul Deale, Thomas Deale.

Pennsylvania:
Northampton County, Cosikton District—Daniel Daily.
Mifflin County, South of River Juniata—John Daley, Ruth Dailey, Peter Daley.
Mifflin County (Remainder of:)—Jeremiah Dalley.
Northampton County, Nazareth Township—Frederick Daily.
Northampton County, Lower Smithfield Township—Charles Daily.
Northampton County, Upper Mount Bethel—Elias Daily.
Philadelphia County, Manor of Morland Township—Cornelius Dayley.
Philadelphia County, Middle District, Market St. North from River Delaware—Mary Dalley (Shopkeeper).
Washington County—Chas. Daily, Nathan Daily, Chas. Daily, Sr., Peter Daily, Phillip Daily, Samuel Daily.
Westmoreland County, Franklin Township—David Dayley.
York County, Fawn Township—Thos. Daily.
Bucks County—Dennis Daly.
Delaware County, Concord Township—Henney Daily.
Fayette County, Georges Township—James Dailey.
Fayette County, Menallen Township—Dennis Dailey.
Fayette County, Union Township—William Daily.

Pennsylvania:
Franklin County—Dinis Dailey.
Luzerne County—David Dailey, Joseph Dailey, Samuel Dailey.

Rhode Island:
Kent County, West Greenwich Township—James Dawley.
Providence County, Province Township—Daniel Dailey.
Providence County, Foster Township—Sylvester Dailey.
Washington County, Charlestown Township—Desire Dawly.
Washington County, Exeter Township—Nathan Dawly, Peleg Dawly, Shebnah Dawly, Elizabeth Dawly (widow), Nicholas Dawly, David Dawly, Wm. Dawly, Benjamin Dawly, Oliver Dawly, Ephraim Dawly, Daniel Dawly, Michael Dawly.
North Kingstown Township, Washington County—Daniel Dawly.
Providence County, Johnston Township—Peter Dailey (N).

South Carolina:
Beaufort District—Carrol Daily.
Charleston District, St. Bartholome's Parish—Mr. Daily.
Charleston District, St. Thomas Parish—Robert Daley.
Ninety-sixth District, Greenville County—James Dayley.

Ninety-sixth District, Newberry County—Owen Daily.
Orangeburgh District, North Part—James Dailey.
Orangeburgh District, South Part—John Daily.

Vermont:
Addison County, New Haven Township—Gideon Dailey.
Chittenden County, Fletcher Township—Elijah Daley.
Windsor County, Hartland Township—Wm. J. Dailey.

Virginia:
Fairfax County, List of Lewis Thomas—Thomas Daly.
Hampshire County, List of Wm. Buffington, Gentleman—William Dayley.
Mecklenberg County, List of Chuvirious Coleman—Josiah Daley, John Daley.
Hampshire County, List of Marquis Calmes—William Daily.
Norfolk County, District from Ferry Point to Great Bridge, List of Thomas Nash—Zadock Dailey.
Princess Anne County, Upper Precinct of Eastern Shore—Caleb Dawley.
Princess Anne County, Middle Precinct Eastern Shore—David Dawley, Dennis Dawley, Elizabeth Dawley, Jonathan Dawley, Thomas Dawley, Mary Dawley, Mary Dawly, Henry Dawley, Rhoda Dawley.
Princess Anne County, Middle Precinct East Shore, List of Cason Moore—David Dawley, Dennis Dawley, Elizabeth Dawley, Henry Dawley, Jonathan Dawley, Mary Dawley, Thomas Dawley.
Princess Anne County—Upper Precinct, Eastern Shore, List of Colonel John Ackiss—Cabel Dawley.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS IN AMERICA

Genealogical works in which the name Daly, Daily, etc., is recorded several times:

Genealogical Record of the Le Van Family—by Rev. W. P. Coons.
Genealogy of the Sharpless Family—by Gilbert Cope.
Families of Dickerman—by Rev. G. S. Dickerman.
Ford Genealogy—by E. R. Ford.
Genealogical Record of Rev. Hans Herr—by T. W. Herr.
Northwestern New Jersey. A History of Somerset, Morris, Hunterdon, Warren and Sussex Counties. Vols. 3 and 4.—By A. V. Honeyman.
John Hopkins of Cambridge, Mass. and descendants. Year 1634.—By Timothy Hopkins.
Abbe-Abbey Genealogy.—By Mrs. M. J. Nichols.
Genealogical Record of the Schwenkfelder families.—By S. K. Breckt.
Biographical History of Robert Randall and his descendants.—By W. L. Chaffin.
Churchill family in America—by Gardner Aspah Churchill.
Genealogy of Cowles Families in America.—By C. D. Cowles.
John Lee of Farmington, Hartford County, Connecticut, and His Descendants.—By Lee Leonard.
Descendants of Richard and Elizabeth (Ewen) Talbot of Popular Knowle, West River, Anne Arundel—County Maryland.—By Mrs. I. M. Shirk.
History of Town of Lexington, Mass.; Middlesex County. 2 Vol.—by Charles Hudson.

Lexington, Mass., Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths to Jan. 1898.
New Haven, Connecticut. Vital Records. Years 1649-1850. Part 1.
History and Genealogies of ancient Windsor, Connecticut, including East Windsor, Bloomfield, William Locks and Ellington. 1635-1891.—By H. R. Stiles.
History of Chelmsford, Mass.—By Rev. Wilson Waters.
Genealogies of the Ancestors and Descendants of John White.—By A. L. White.—4 Vol.
Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island comprising three generations of settlers who came before 1690.—By J. O. Austin.
Shenandoah Valley Pioneers and their descendants. A history of Frederick County, Virginia.—By T. K. Cartmell.
History of Town of Easton, Mass.—By W. L. Chaffin.
Genealogies of the Cleveland and Cleveland Families.—By A. J. Cleveland. 3 Vol.
History of Bridgewater, Plymouth County, Mass.—By Bradford Kingman.
Supplement to Descendants of Peter Spicer.—By S. B. Meech.
The Nash Family or Records of the descendants of Thomas Nash of New Haven, Conn.—By Reverend Sylvester Nash.
The Reads and their relatives.—By Mrs. A. Rouse.
The Compendium of American Genealogies.—By F. A. Virkus.
Genealogy of the Lamborn Family.—By Samuel Lamborn.
Lancaster, Mass., Birth, Marriage, Death and other records.—By H. S. Nourse.
History and Genealogy of Capt. John Locke of Portsmouth and Rye, New Hampshire, 1627-1696.—By A. H. Locke.
History of Torrington, Connecticut, and its first settlers in 1737.—By Reverend Samuel Orcult.
Thomas Sanford—by C. E. Sanford.
Spaid Genealogies—by A. T. Seacrest.
The Treat Family—by J. H. Treat.
Town and City of Waterbury, Connecticut—by Reverend Joseph Anderson.

OTHER AMERICAN GENEALOGICAL WORKS IN WHICH THE NAMES DAILEY, DAILY AND DALY ARE RECORDED

DAILY—In:—Chandler, George. The Chandler family, Boston, 1782. Page 953.
DAILEY.—In:—The History of Littleton, N. H., year 1905. Vol. 3, page 158. Edited by J. R. Jackson.
DALEY, Patrick of Cork, Ireland, and children. In:—The History of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, by Rev. John F. Norton. Volume II, page 529.
DALY.—In:—The Churchill family. Gardner A. Churchill. Page 286.
DALY—In:—The History of Daviess County, Kentucky. Chgo. Inter-state Pub. Co. 1883—Page 530.
Dalys of counties Armagh, Cork and Kilkenny, Ireland, recorded in Lincoln's History of Hingham, Massachusetts. Volume II, pages 185-187.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS

Who Served as Officers of the English Armies During the French and Indian War Period and the American Revolutionary War

(British Officers serving in America 1754-1783—Compiled from Army Lists by Worthington Chauncey Ford.)

Ensign Peter Daly—Regiment No. 27—Date of Commission, 16th February, 1756.—Lieut.-27- 21 July 1758.

Capt. Peter Daly, Regiment 42—Date of Commission July 11, 1759.

Capt. Peter Daly, Regiment 28—Date of Commission Sept. 22, 1775.

Ensign John Daly—Regiment 54-21. Date of Commission Dec. 21, 1775. Lieut. Reg. 54—28th April 1779.

CONNECTICUT'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR PERIOD

(Connecticut's Colonial Records)

Troops mustered for French and Indian War (Connecticut Historical Records).

JEREMIAH DAILEY—Farmington—First Regiment. Mar. 27, 1757. In Capt. Josiah's Lee's Company—April 28, 1758 to Nov. 14, 1758.

JUSTICE DAILEY—Middletown—Second Conn. Regiment, 1756.

SERGEANT CORNELIUS DALEY—Capt. Thomas Pearce's Company of Saybrook for one year after July 30, 1762.

JEREMIAH DALEY—Colonel Lyman's Regiment—Capt. Israel Putnam's Company—Year 1761.

PRIVATE CORNELIUS DALY—Smedley's Company—Second Regiment, April 1762-Nov. 14, 1762.

DANIEL DALY—Capt. Elmore's Co. Third Reg. Enlisted April 1756—served until December, 1759.

EBEN DALY—Captain Elmore's Company—Third Regiment—Enlisted April 1756. Served until December 1759.

JAMES DALY—Captain Elmore's Company—Third Regiment—Enlisted April 1756. Served until December 1759.

JESSE DALY—Year 1761—Served 8 months.

JOHN DALY—Capt. Ephraim Preton's Company—First Regiment. Enrolled Feb. 28, 1757. In service until Nov. 13, 1757.

JOHN DALY—Capt. Payson's Company. First Regiment. Enrolled May 25, 1758. In service until Sept. 22, 1758.

JOSEPH DALY—Major David Baldwin's Company—Second Regiment—Enlisted March 20, 1762. Served until Dec. 3, 1762.

JUSTUS DALY—Year 1761—Served 8 months.

ABRAM DAYLEY—Fourth Regiment. Capt. Whitesey's Company, April 18, 1756 and Oct. 10, 1756.

JACOB DAYLEY—Major Joseph Storr's Company. Enrolled 1756.

JAMES DAYLEY—Captain Elmore's Company—Third Regiment—Enlisted April 6, 1761. Served until June 10, 1761.

JOHN DAYLEY—Suffield—Capt. Aaron Hitchcock—Commanding Officer First Regiment. Enrolled April 14, 1756. Service—seven months.
JOHN DAYLEY—Haviland's Connecticut Militia—Enrolled Nov. 14, 1757.
SAMUEL DAYLEY—Year 1761—Served 8 months.

NEW YORK'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR PERIODS

(NEW YORK'S COLONIAL RECORDS)

(Muster Rolls of N. Y. Provincial Troops—Years 1755-1764. Published in Collections of N. Y. Historical Society for year 1891.)

PRIVATE JUSTUS DAYLEY (also listed Justus Dale) in service—year 1755. Commanding Officer—Captain John Slapps.
PRIVATE EDWARD DAILY—Enlisted March 16, 1759. Age 21. Born County Cork, Ireland. Commanding Officer—Captain Daniel Wright.
PRIVATE JOSHUA DALY—Enlisted March 23, 1759. Born Jersey. Commanding Officer—Captain D. Scank.
PRIVATE SAMUEL DALIE—Enlisted April 15, 1760. Born Dutchess Co., New York. Commanding Officer—Captain Richard Rea.
PRIVATE BENJAMIN DAILEY—Enlisted April 15, 1760. Born Providence, Rhode Island. Commanding Officer—Captain Hopkins.
PRIVATE JOSEPH DAYLEY—Enlisted March 24, 1760. Commanding Officer—Captain Byrn.
PRIVATE PETER DAYLEY. Enlisted March 25, 1762. Born Ireland. Commanding Officer—Captain De Garmo.
PRIVATE JOSEPH DALY (also listed Joseph Deely). Enlisted April 1759. Born England. Commanding Officer—Captain Hardenbrook.
PRIVATE JOSEPH DALY (also listed Josave Dully). Enlisted 1758. Age 22. Born New England. Commanding Officer—Captain John McEvers.

RHODE ISLAND'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR AND OTHER PERIODS

(RHODE ISLAND'S COLONIAL RECORDS)

Civil and Military List of all Officers elected by the General Assembly for the Organization of the Legislative Government of the Colony, years 1647 to 1800. (Compiled from the Records by Joseph Jencks Smith.)

Militia organized for Defense of the Colony.

LT. JOHN DAWLEY, JR.—First Company Exeter Militia, years 1743-1744-1745.
CAPT. DANIEL DAWLEY—First Company Exeter Militia, years 1754-1755.

ENSIGN BENJAMIN DAWLEY—First Company Exeter Militia, year 1770.
ENSIGN NICHOLAS DAWLEY—First Company Exeter Militia, year 1774.

VIRGINIA'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR PERIOD

(Virginia's Colonial Records)

Colonial Soldiers of Virginia (State Dept. of Archives and other Records).

PRIVATE JAMES DALY—Regiment commanded by Col. Geo. Washington, Year 1754.
PRIVATE JAMES DAILY—Regiment commanded by Col. Geo. Washington, Year 1754.
PRIVATE THOMAS DALLEY—Regiment commanded by Col. Geo. Washington, Year 1754.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO FOUGHT IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR AGAINST ENGLAND

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO WERE OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army during War of the Revolution from the Records compiled by F. B. Heitman, and other sources.

DANIEL DALEY, Lt. and Cap., 1st South Carolina, taken prisoner at Briar Creek, March 3, 1779. Exchanged. Served to close of war.
JOSHUA DALEY—1st Lt.—7th North Carolina—Dec. 19, 1776. Capt. Oct. 12, 1777. Retired June 1st, 1778.
DENNIS DAYLEY—Lt.—Bucks County Pennsylvania Militia.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO FOUGHT AT THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Morgan's Rifle Regiment at Battle of Saratoga Fought October, 1777

MUSTER ROLL RECORD—MORGAN'S RIFLE REGIMENT

PRIVATE PATRICK DAILEY—Company No. 4.

MUSTER ROLL RECORDS OF OTHER REGIMENTS AT BATTLE OF SARATOGA

DANIEL DAILY—Marshall's Massachusetts Regiment.
JOHN DALY—4th Regiment, New York, Continental Line.

Morgan's Riflemen were made up of a large proportion of Irishmen according to the statement of Benson Lossing in his *Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution.*

"Some riflemen"—says Lossing—"from Maryland, Virginia, and Western Pennsylvania, enlisted under the orders of Congress, and led by Daniel Morgan, a man of powerful frame and sterling courage, soon joined the camp. Upon their breasts they wore the motto 'Liberty or Death.' A large proportion of them were Irishmen, and were not very agreeable to the New Englanders.

"These men attracted much attention, and on account of their sure and deadly aim, they became a terror to the British. Wonderful stories of their exploits went to England, and one of the riflemen, who was carried there a prisoner, was gazed at as a great curiosity."

(*Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution.* B. J. Lossing—Vol. 1—Page 565. Year 1851.)

SOLOMON DALEY WHO WAS ONE OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BODYGUARD

The Commander in Chief's Guard, General Washington's Body Guard, during the Revolutionary War was organized by George Washington in 1776. It originally consisted of 180 men and later 100. An O'Dalaigh descendant, SOLOMON DALEY of Rhode Island was a member of this famous Revolutionary Army organization.

(History of this Organization edited by Dr. Carlos E. Godfrey. Also American Irish Historical Society records.)

CONNECTICUT'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

(Connecticut Historical Society records and records edited under authority of the Adjutant General of Connecticut.)

Continental Army Troop of the Line—Years 1777-1781.

JAMES DAILEY—Town of North Milford, Seventh Regiment. Capt. Bostwick's Company.

JACOB DALY—Town of Killingly—Eleventh Regiment.

JOSEPH DALEY—Town of Farmington. Colonel Flower's Artificer's company.

Short Levy Troops

DAVID DAILEY—Capt. Satterlee's Co. Enlisted April 16, 1776. Continental Line.

DEWEIT DAILEY—Capt. Edward's Co.—Militia Enlisted April 2, 1781.

GILES DAILEY—Capt. Edward's Co.—Militia Enlisted May 16, 1781.

JAMES DAILEY—Warner's Co.—Connect Line 1777-1781. Enlisted May 27, 1777, for Term of War.

JAMES DAILEY—Corps of Sappers & Miners. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1780. Connecticut Regiment.

JOHN DAILEY—3rd Regiment. Entered service July 23, 1781.

JOSEPH DAILEY (Drummer)—8th Regiment, 9th Company. Continental Line. Col. Huntington's Regiment. Enlisted July 9, 1775.

PRIVATE OBADIAH DAILY (also Dailey and Dally)—Captain John Steven's Co., Col. Burrell's Regiment. Re-enlisted Aug. 1, 1776. Continental Line.

DOWEY DAILY—10th Regiment, Colonel Coo's Company. Detached June 13, 1779.

JAMES DALEY—Capt. Roger's Co., Casualties Missing—Sept. 17, 1776.

JAMES DALEY—Colonel Gay's Battalion of Wadsworth's Brigade.

WILLIAM JOHNSON DALEY—Town of Pomfret—Fourth Regiment—Capt. Fitch's Company. Enlisted July 1st, 1780.

JEREMIAH DALY—Town of Wethersfield, Minute Men, April, 1775.

JACOB DAYLEY—Capt. Chandler's Eleventh Co., Militia Regiment, 1776.

DELAWARE'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Including Continentals, Militia, Flying Camps, etc. (Fourth Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution Oct. 11, 1900-Oct. 11, 1901. Appendix E.)

ANDREW DALEY.

DANIEL DAILY.

GEORGIA'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE LINE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

(STATE RECORDS)

BENJAMIN DALEY.

MARYLAND'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Revolutionary War Muster Roll Records of Troops in the Continental service (Maryland State Archives).

PRIVATE JOHN DAILEY—7th Regiment. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1777.

PRIVATE JOHN DAILEY—7th Regiment—Commanded by Colonel John Gunley. Enlisted for three years.

PRIVATE JOHN DAILEY—7th Regiment. Enlisted May 6, 1778.

PRIVATE JOSEPH DAILEY—St. Mary's County. Captain Thomas Ewing's Battalion. Mustered July 28, 1776.

PRIVATE PATRICK DAILEY—Enlisted April 30, 1778.

PRIVATE PATRICK DAILEY—6th Regiment. Enlisted June 1, 1778.

PRIVATE THOMAS DAILEY—Captain Dame's Company. Mustered July 25, 1776.

PRIVATE JOHN DAILY. Mustered June, 1779.

PHILLIP DAILY. Enlisted—

SAMUEL DAILY. Enlisted by Henry Boarman; Charles County; mustered July 18, 1776.

PRIVATE DANIEL DALEY—Cecil County. Captain Joshua George's company. Mustered August 18, 1776.

PRIVATE MATHEW DALEY. Anne Arundel county. Enlisted by Edward Spurrier. Mustered July 18, 1776.

PRIVATE JAMES DALY—Militia—Enlisted January 20, 1776.

PRIVATE JAMES DALY—Eighth Company of First Battalion. Mustered Aug. 18, 1776.

PRIVATE JAMES DALY—1st Regiment. Enlisted December 10, 1776.

PRIVATE THOMAS DALY—2nd Regiment—Capt. Thomas Price's Company. Frederick County. Served three years.

PRIVATE JAMES DAYLEY—2nd Regiment. Discharged December 29, 1777.

PRIVATE PATRICK DAYLEY—Frederick County. Captain Vellentine Cregar's Company. Mustered October 3, 1776.

PRIVATE PETER DAYLEY. Prince George's County. Enlisted by Alexander Howard Magruder. Enrolled July 23, 1776.

MASSACHUSETTS' O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

American Revolutionary Muster Rolls

Massachusetts Soldiers of the Revolution listed in the Archives prepared and published by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These records as published by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts cover names, places of residence, ranks, kinds of documents containing data, also full details of enlistments, discharges and periods of service, etc. The following records are condensed versions of the detailed lists mentioned.

DAILEY, BENJAMIN. Private. Capt. Ephraim Fitch's Company, Col. Hopkins (Berkshire Co.) Regiment. Enlisted July 15, 1776.

DAILEY, DANIEL—Easton. Listed among men raised to reinforce Continental Army for term of six months, June 5th, 1780.

DAILEY, DANIEL. Private. Capt. Wm. White's Company. Col. Enoch Putnam's Regiment; Marched Sept. 9, 1781. Detached to reinforce Continental Army for 3 months.

DAILEY, JEREMIAH. New Providence, Private. 6th Company, Col. John Bailey's Regiment, Continental Army pay accounts for service from May 20, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1st, 1780, to Dec. 31, 1780.

DAILEY, JOHN. Lieut., Capt. John Shaw's Company, Col. Abiel Mitchell's Regiment. Engaged March 6, 1781.

DAILEY, LEWIS. Private, Captain Calvin Partridge's Company, Col. John Cushing's Regiment; drafted Sept. 20, 1776; Company marched to Rhode Island.

DAILEY, NATHANIEL, Private. Captain Ephraim Fitch's Company, Col. Ashley's (Berkshire Co.) Regiment. Enlisted July 8, 1777.

DAILEY, NEZER. (Also given Ebenezer)—Easton. Listed among men raised to reinforce Continental Army for term six months, June 5, 1780.

DAILEY, PETER. Private. Capt. E. Lewis's (3) Company, Col. Christopher Greene's (1st Rhode Island) Battalion. Enlisted for duration of the war.

DAILEY, SAMUEL. Private. Capt. Ephraim Fitch's Company, Col. Hopkins' (Berkshire Co.) Regiment. Enlisted July 15, 1776.

DAILEY, SOLOMON. Private. Lieut. Esek Olney's (Capt. Thomas Olney's) Company, 5th Division, Col. Jabez Bowen's Regiment. Enlisted May 21, 1777.

DAILY, DANIEL. Easton. Capt. Matthew Randall's Company, Col. Thomas Marshall's Regiment. Enlisted June, 1776.

DAILY, DAVID. Private. Capt. Benj. Hasting's Company, Col. Asa Whitcomb's (23rd) Regiment. Year not given—probably 1775.

DAILY, DAVID. Private. Captain Taft's (9th) Company, Col. Nathan Tyler's (3rd Worcester Co.) Regiment. Enlisted July 28th, 1780.

DAILY, JEREMIAH. Marblehead. Private. Capt. Nicholas Broughton's (5th) Company, Col. John Glover's (21st) Regiment.

DAILY, JOHN. Private. Capt. James Perry's Company, 16th Regiment. Enlisted April 1, 1776.

DAILY, LEWIS. Capt. Nathan Alden's Company, Col. Jeremiah Hall's Regiment; order for wages for three months' service at Bristol, R. I., dated Bristol, March 7, 1777.

DAILY, MARTIN. Seaman; list of prisoners sent from Halifax to Boston in the cartel "Silver EEl" October 8, 1778, to be exchanged for British prisoners.

DAILY, PARDON. Private. Captain Daniel Brown's Company. Marched Aug. 14, 1777.

DAILY, PATRICK. Boston. Return of enlisted men or drafted into Continental Army from Capt. Swan's Company; Col. Benjamin Gill's Regiment; dated Stoughton, June 27, 1777.

DAILY, SAMUEL. Private. Capt. Nicholas Crosby's Company, Col. Samuel McCobb's Regiment. Enlisted Aug. 4, 1777.

DALEY, BENJAMIN. Private. Capt. John King's Co., Col. John Brown's (Berkshire Co.) Regiment. Enlisted June 29, 1777.

DALEY, DANIEL. Private. Capt. Matthew Randell's Co., Col. George William's Regiment. Service from December 7, 1776, to January 1, 1777.

DALEY, DANIEL, JR. Men raised by town of Easton, for service in Continental Army during 1780.

DALEY, DAVID. Putney. Private. Capt. Benjamin Hasting's Co., Col. Asa Whitcomb's Regiment. Enlisted May 7, 1775.

DALEY, EBENEZER. List of men mustered by James Leonard, Muster Master for Bristol Co., for six months' service at R. I., dated July 7, 1778.

DALEY, JAMES. Surgeon's Mate, sloop "Providence" commanded by Captain John Paul Jones; list of men entitled to prize shares in the ship "Alexander" captured Sept. 20, 1777; also Surgeon United States brig "General Gates" commanded by Capt. John Skimmer.

DALEY, JAMES. Private. Capt. Thomas Cole's Co., Col. Christopher Greene's (1st R. I.) Battalion; muster Roll for July, 1779, dated East Greenwich (enlistment during war).

DALEY, JOHN. Rochester. Private. Capt. Edward Hammond's Co., Col. Theophilus Cotton's Regiment. Enlisted May 15, 1775.

DALEY, JOHN. Stoughton. Private. Captain William Brigg's Co., Col. Joseph Read's Regiment. Enlisted May 9, 1775.

DALEY, NATHANIEL. Private. Captain Abram. Washburn's Co., Col. Theophilus Cotton's Regiment. Enlisted March 10, 1781.

DALEY, NEZER. Payroll six months men raised by town of Easton for service in the Continental Army during 1780. Marched July 17, 1780; discharged Jan. 20, 1781.

DALEY, PETER. Private. Capt. Edward Slocum's Company, Col. Christopher Green's (1st R. I.) Battalion. Muster roll for July, 1779, dated East Greenwich. Enlisted for duration of the war.

DALEY, SAMUEL. Drummer. Capt. Samuel Clark's Company, Col. Benjamin Simon's (Berkshire Co.) Regiment. Enlisted Oct. 26, 1780.

DALY, DAVID-PUTNEY. Private. Captain Benjamin Hasting's company. Colonel Asa Whitcomb's Regiment. Company return dated October 6, 1775.

DALY, EBENEZER-BERKLEY. Private. Captain Jacob Fuller's Company. Colonel Jacob's Regiment. Enlisted July 1st, 1778.

DALY, EDWARD. Private. Captain Jonathan Drown's Company, Colonel Lee's Regiment. Enlisted September 4, 1777.

DALY, JEREMIAH. Private. Captain Nicholson Broughton's (5th) Company. Colonel John Glover's (21st) Regiment. Receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge June 27, 1775.

DALY, JOHN. Private. Captain Moses McFarland's Corps of Invalids. Continental Army pay accounts for service from January 1st, 1780, to March 13, 1780. Reported dead—March 13, 1780.

DALY, LEWIS. Private. Captain Thomas Newcomb's Company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's Regiment. Service from September 28th, 1777, to October 31, 1777.

DAYLEY, EMMOR. Private, Captain Thomas Olney's Company, 5th Division. Colonel Jabez Bowen's Regiment. Enlisted May 21, 1777.

DAYLEY, JEREMIAH. Return of men raised for Continental service from Capt. David Brown's Company (year not given). Residence: Lansborough. Joined Col. Brewer's Regiment, term 3 years.

DAYLEY, JEREMIAH. Seaman, brigantine "Tyrannicide" commanded by Jonathan Haraden; engaged Oct. 1st, 1777; reported taken prisoner.

DAYLEY, JEREMIAH. List of men mustered between Jan. 20, 1777 and June 1, 1778, by Trueman Wheler, Muster Master for Berkshire Co. Enlisted for duration of the war.

DAYLY, JEREMIAH. Marblehead. Private. Capt. Nicholas Broughton's Company. Col. John Glover's Regiment. Enlisted May 20, 1775.

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Revolutionary War Muster Rolls New Hampshire State Papers

DARLING DAILY—Enlisted Nov. 21, 1775. Captain Titus Salter's Payroll list. Fort Washington, Feb. 17th, 1776.

LONDON DAILY—Enlisted July 15, 1779. Term engaged for—War. Colonel Badger's Company.

DANIEL DALY. Captain Titus Salter's Payroll list. Fort Washington, Feb. 17th, 1776.

DANIEL DAYLEY—Captain James Arnold's Company—Joshua Wingate's Regiment at Ticonderoga, 1776.

NEW JERSEY'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Official Register of the New Jersey Officers and Men in the Revolutionary War (State Records)

Continental Troops of the Line.

JOHN DAILEY—First Battalion, Second Establishment, First Regiment.

MICHAEL DAILEY—First Battalion, Second Establishment, First Regiment.

MICHAEL DAILEY—Second Regiment.

State Troops and Militia.

PRIVATE DARIUS DAILEY . . . . .

DENIS DALEY—Serg.-Capt. Sheppard's Company—Second Battalion, Salem; wounded at Hancock's Bridge, March 21, 1778.

NICHOLAS DALEY—First Battalion, Somerset. Captain Jacob Ten Eyck's Company.

GIFFORD DALLEY—Captain—Militia.

PRIVATE JEREMIAH DALLY—1st Regiment, Middlesex.

PRIVATE SAMUEL DALLY—1st Regiment, Middlesex.

JOSEPH DAYLEY—Capt. Tucker's Company, 1st Regiment, Hunterdon.

JOSEPH DAYLEY, Capt. Philip Phillip's Company, 1st Regiment, Hunterdon.

NEW YORK'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR

FROM MUSTER ROLLS

Continental Army Troops of the Line.

First Regiment	Private Nathan Daily
Second Regiment	Private Israel Daily
Second Regiment Artillery	Private Robert Daily
Fourth Regiment	Private John Daley
Fifth Regiment	Private James Daily

Levy and Militia Troops.

PRIVATE ROBERT DAILY	Levies	
PRIVATE SAMUEL DALEY	Levies	
PRIVATE SILAS DAILEY	Levies	
PRIVATE EBENEZER DALEY	Militia Co. Albany	4th Regt.
PRIVATE DAVID DALY	Militia Co. Albany	13th Regt.
PRIVATE NATHAN DALEY	Militia Co. Albany	13th Regt.
PRIVATE SAMUEL DALY	Militia Co. Albany	15th Regt.
PRIVATE LAWRENCE DAILY	Militia Co. Dutchess	7th Regt.
PRIVATE DANIEL DALEY	Militia Co. Orange	4th Regt.
PRIVATE JOHN DALY	Militia Co. Orange	4th Regt.
PRIVATE DAVID DALY	Ulster County	2nd Regt.
PRIVATE JOHN DALY	Ulster County	2nd Regt.
PRIVATE SAMUEL DAILY	Ulster County	2nd Regt.
PRIVATE SAMUEL DAILY, JR.	Ulster County	2nd Regt.
PRIVATE ROBERT DAILY	Ulster County	3rd Regt.
PRIVATE ROBERT DAILY	Ulster County	4th Regt.
PRIVATE JOHN DAILY	Westmoreland County	———

Signers of Articles of Association formed in Ulster County, New York, or for a Troop of Horse recruited there in July, 1775.

(Published in Journal of the American Irish Historical Society, Vol. XXVI.)

DANIEL DAILEY.

DAVID DAYLEY.

NORTH CAROLINA'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

(Published by North Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution. From North Carolina State Records, Vol. CVI—Years 1782-1783.)

CHARLES DAILEY—Private—In service thirty-six months. Land grant record.

JEREMIAH DAILEY—Private—4th Regiment—Colonel Thomas Polk. Discharge Nov. 10, 1778.

JOHN DAILEY—Sergeant—Pointer's Company—7th Regiment, Colonel Hogun. Jan. 8, 1777. Died Dec. 15, 1778.

JOSHUA DALY—First Lt., North Carolina. Dec. 19, 1776. Capt. Oct. 12, 1777. Returned June 1, 1778.

DAVID DAWLEY—Corp. Heron's Company. 10th Regiment—Colonel Abraham Shepard. April 29, 1777. Private June 1778. Corp. November, 1779.

JOSHUA DAYLEY—Lt.—Pointer's Company, 7th Regiment. Colonel James Hogun. Enlistment and commission Dec. 12, 1776. Captain Oct. 12, 1777.

PENNSYLVANIA'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

(Penn Archives)

BENNETT DAILEY—Penn.—Continental Line—4th Regiment. Artillery.

DANIEL DAILEY—Moylan's Cavalry—Continental Line.

DENNIS DAILEY—Militia—Buck's County.

DENNIS DAILEY—Colonel William Irvine's Sixth Penn. Battalion.

CORPORAL DENNIS DAILEY—New Eleventh. Penn. Regiment—Continental Line.

ELIAS DAILEY—Col. Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen—Continental Line.

ELIAS DAILEY (also listed Dayley, Daly), County Northhampton Militia.

JAMES DAILEY—Capt. Samuel Millés Penn. Rifle Regiment.

JOHN DAILEY (also listed Daily) Fourth Penn. Regiment—Continental Line.

JOHN DAILEY (also listed Daily) Seventh Penn Regiment—Continental Line.

SERGEANT JOSEPH DAILEY (also listed Dayly)—Second Penn. Regiment—Continental Line.

ELIAS DAILY—Colonel William Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen.

JAMES DAILY—Colonel Anthony Wayne's—Fourth Penn Battalion.

JAMES DAILY—Fifth Penn Regiment—Continental Line.

JOHN DAILY (also listed Dally)—Cumberland County Militia.

JOHN DAILY—Militia Westmoreland County.

JOHN DAILY—Colonel Anthony Wayne's Fourth Penn. Battalion.

JOHN DAILY—Fifth Penn. Regiment—Continental Line.

JOSEPH DAILY—First Penn Regiment—Continental Line.

CORP. JOSEPH DAILY—New 11th Penn. Regiment. Continental Line.

PETER DAILY—Cumberland County Militia.
PETER DAILY—2nd Penn. Battalion. Enlisted Jan. 10, 1776.
PHILLIP DAILY—Washington County Militia.
ROBERT DALEY (also listed Dayley)—Washington County Militia.
WILLIAM DALEY—Berk's County Militia.
WILLIAM DALEY (also listed as Daily)—First Penn. Regiment—Continental Line.
PETER DALLY—Washington County Militia.
BENJ. DALY—Mattross—State Regiment of Artillery—Continental Line.
CORPORAL JAMES DALY—Fifth Penn. Regiment—Continental Line.
JOHN DALY—Sixth Penn. Battalion—Col. Wm. Irvine's.
DENNIS DAYLY—Ensign's Buck's Co. Militia—4th Co.
JOHN DAYLEY—Penn. Artillery—Continental Line.
PATRICK DAYLEY—Capt. Thomas Paxton's Co. of Rangers in Bedford County.
DANIEL DEALY—First Penn. Battalion. Col. John Philip De Haas.
JOHN DEALY (also listed Dayly) County Northhampton Militia.
ROBERT DEALY (also listed Dayley) Cumberland County Militia.

PENNSYLVANIA NAVY, 1776-1779

Muster Roll of Dickinson Galley commanded by Alexander Henderson from Dec. 1st, 1776, to Jan. 1, 1777.

FRANCIS DEALY—Marine.

Officers, Seamen and Landsmen belonging to The Province Ship Pennsylvania—Aug. 17, 1757. (Province of Penn. 1744-1765.)
Landsmen:

EDWARD (DALEY) DEALY.
THOMAS DEALY.

RHODE ISLAND'S O'DALAIGH REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

Compiled from Revolutionary Muster Rolls and other records by Thomas Hamilton Murray, Sec. Gen'l. American Irish Historical Society—(Irish Rhode Islanders in the American Revolution.)

JAMES DAILY.
JAMES DAILEY.
PETER DAILEY.
STEPHAN DAILY.
DANIEL DAWLEY.
MICHAEL DAWLEY.

VERMONT'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Soldiers of the Revolution—Vermont Muster Roll Records.
Capt. Thomas Sawyer's Company—Militia.

BANJAMIN DAYLEY—Enlisted June 20, 1779.

Major Day's Battalion Militia—Westminster. Soldiers who marched on the Alarm, Oct. 17, 1780.
DAVID DALY.

Capt. Daniel Comstock's Company. Payroll. Service State of Vermont.
BENJAMIN DAYLEY—Service 168 days, ending Dec. 15, 1781.
JOSHUA DAYLEY—Service 143 days, ending Nov. 20, 1781.

VIRGINIA'S O'DALAIGH SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

(Special report of the Virginia State Department of Archives and History for 1912; Virginia Soldiers in 1776. Edited by Louis A. Burgess.)

PRIVATE DANIEL DAILY (also Dailey—Dayley—Dayly).
PRIVATE DANIEL DAYLEY.
PRIVATE DANIEL DALEY.
PRIVATE DENNIS DAILEY.
PRIVATE DENIS DALEY.
PRIVATE JAMES DAYLEY.
PRIVATE JOHN DAYLEY.
PRIVATE PATRICK DAILEY (DAILY).
PRIVATE RALPH DAILEY.
PRIVATE THOMAS DAYLEY (Capt. David Arell's Company).
SERGEANT ZADOCK DAILY (Capt. Henry McCabe's Company).

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS HELD CAPTIVE BY THE BRITISH ON THE JERSEY PRISON SHIP DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

P. DAILEY.
JAMES DAILY.
WILLIAM DAILY.

(American Irish Historical Society Miscellaneous, and the Society of Old Brooklynites List—published in 1888.)

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS TO WHOM THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WAS INDEBTED AT THE CLOSE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Senate Documents—Volume 9—containing 17th Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Oct. 11, 1913,-Oct. 11, 1914.

Continental Army of the Revolutionary War soldiers to whom certificates were issued by John Pierce, Esq., Paymaster and Commissioner of Army Accounts for the United States. Where the

amount of eighty dollars ($80.00) is specified it usually represents the communtation pay or bonus promised in 1776 to soldiers serving to the end of the war. Amounts of less and in excess of the $80.00 generally represent ordinary pay arrears. In some cases more than one certificate is listed for the same soldier to cover different indebtedness.

Soldier	*Certificate*	*Amount*	*Regiment or attachment*
Mathew Daly	93026	$ 80.00	Fourth Maryland Regt.
Michael Daley	24166	40.60	First Regt. and Old Third of N. J.
Michael Daley	24812	80.00	First Regt. and Old Third of N. J.
Michael Daley	55666	22.00	Not listed.
Dennis Dailey	67706	36.60	Eleventh (Old) Pennsylvania Regt.
Emor Dailey	87302	57.68	Not listed.
James Dailey	32217	5.74	Not listed.
James Dailey	32296	72.10	Not listed.
James Dailey	32425	95.00	Not listed.
James Dailey	41564	17.26	Connecticut Regt.
James Dailey	70259	36.60	Fifth (Old) Pennsylvania Regt.
James Dailey	79552	81.13	Virginia Officers & Soldiers.
James Dailey	79972	127.60	Virginia Officers & Soldiers.
Jeremiah Dailey	16891	33.46	Second Regt. (Old 12th) Massachusetts
John Dailey	24286	40.60	First Regt. and Old Third N. J.
John Dailey	55787	23.00	Not listed.
John Dailey	68457	33.30	Seventh (Old) Pennsylvania Regt.
John Dailey	69622	80.00	Fourth (Old) Pennsylvania Regt.
John Dailey	69967	80.00	Fourth (Old) Pennsylvania Regt.
John Dailey	70241	33.30	Fifth (Old) Pennsylvania Regt.
John Dailey	71548	40.60	Third Pennsylvania Regt.
John Dailey	72184	80.00	Third Pennsylvania Regt.
John Dailey	79646	75.18	Virginia Officers & Soldiers.
John Dailey	80011	123.30	Virginia Officers & Soldiers.
Joseph Dailey	67555	36.60	Eleventh (Old) Pennsylvania Regt.
Joseph Dailey	72711	100.00	Second Pennsylvania Regt.
Joseph Dailey	72885	120.00	Second Pennsylvania Regt.
Joseph Dailey	74451	61.00	First Regt. Colonel D. Brodhead.
Joseph Dailey	75310	80.00	First Regt. Colonel D. Brodhead.
London Dailey	21093	80.00	Regt. New Hampshire.
London Dailey	18668	1.27	Regt. New Hampshire.
London Dailey	22271	40.60	Regt. New Hampshire.
Mathew Dailey	84596	43.30	Regt. of Maryland.
Michael Dailey	8708	40.00	Second Regt. New Jersey.
Michael Dailey	8829	26.60	Second Regt. New Jersey.
Nathaniel Dailey	29510	20.86	First Regt. Massachusetts.
Nathaniel Dailey	30440	53.30	First Regt. Massachusetts.
Nathaniel Dailey	43693	5.29	Fifth Regt. (Old 10th and 15th) Mass.

Soldier	*Certificate*	*Amount*	*Regiment or attachment*
Nathaniel Dailey	44014	$37.50	Fifth Regt. (Old 10th and 15th) Mass.
Peter Dailey	27196	40.00	Regt. of Rhode Island.
Peter Dailey	27425	80.00	Regt. of Rhode Island.
Peter Dailey	31617	80.00	Regt. Massachusetts—Colonel Vose.
Robert Dailey	63360	26.80	Second New York Artillery.
Robert Dailey	64699	50.75	Second New York Artillery.
Robert Dailey	64257	73.55	Second New York Artillery.
Robert Dailey	21093	80.00	Regt. New Hampshire—Lt. Col. Reid.
Samuel Dailey	27023	40.60	Regt. Rhode Island.
Samuel Dailey	27307	80.00	Regt. Rhode Island.
Samuel Dailey	31449	8.00	Regt. Massachusetts—Col. Vose.
Solomon Dailey	27210	40.60	Regt. Rhode Island.
Solomon Dailey	31647	80.00	Regt. Massachusetts.
Solomon Dailey	27447	80.00	Regt. New Hampshire.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS RECORDED IN THE AMERICAN COLONIAL RECORDS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND WILLS

CONNECTICUT

Births:
Colchester, Conn. (Town Records).
JOHN DALEY, son of Joseph and Patience Daley, Dec. 11, 1708.

Colchester, Conn. (Town Records).
BENJAMIN DAILEY, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Dailey, June 3, 1744.

Swinsburg, Conn. (Town Records).
JEREMIAH AND SUSANNAH DAYLEY had six children born to them at Swinsburg, Conn., between the years 1767 and 1777.

NEW YORK

Baptisms in Trinity Church, New York City, New York.

Child	*Parents*	*Date*
Jane	JOHN and MARY DAILEY	Oct. 8, 1780
Philip	PHILIP and MARGARET DALEY	Mar. 18, 1759
James	WILLIAM and HAGAR DALY	Aug. 29, 1797

Baptisms performed in New York State by Rev. John Ogilvie—Rectory Trinity Parish.
Susannah, daughter of CORNELIUS AND MARY DAILEY—Nov. 11, 1753.

Baptisms—First Presbyterian Church—New York City.
Jemima, daughter of Paul Laboyteaux and ELIZABETH DAILEY, July 8, 1775.

Register Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, N. Y.
Baptisms:
Elizabeth—daughter—Nicholas Daly—March 11, 1711.
Caharina—daughter—Nicholas Daly—Nov. 19, 1718.
Sara—daughter—Nicholas Dayly—Jan. 17, 1720.
Kendrick—daughter—Nicholas Daly—Mar. 19, 1716.
Jaris—son—Phillipus Dayley—Aug. 3, 1707.
Anneke—daughter—Philip Daily—Mar. 21, 1709.
Cornelia—daughter—Philip Daly—Mar. 2, 1718.
Maria—daughter—Philip Daly—Jan. 15, 1721.
Johannes—son—John Daly—Feb. 10, 1723.
Cornelia—daughter—Johannes Daly—Oct. 7, 1730.

(Records Ulster County, New York.)
Baptismal Record.
Simon, son of Louis Hardenberg. Mother's maiden name, Catrina Daly. Year 1791.

CONNECTICUT

Extracts from the Early Connecticut Marriage Records. Edited by Frederic W. Bailey, B.D.

Litchfield Co., Cornwall—Congregational Church.
NATHAN ABBIT & MERCY DAILY—2/23/1757.
ELIJAH STRONG & ELIZABETH DAILEY—5/5/1757.

Middlesex County, Killingworth (Clinton). First Church of Killingworth.
LEMUEL TOOLY & MARGARET DAILY—9/26/1771.

New Haven County, Cheshire—Congregational Church.
GILES DAILY & LYDIA CURTISS—7/10/1777.

New Haven County, New Haven—Trinity Episcopal Church.
WILLIAM DAILY & THANKFUL WOOLSEY—7/25/1777.

New London County, Colchester—Congregational Church.
JOSEPH DAILEY, JR. & REBECKAH DEWAY—1/7/1747.
RUFUS ROBERTS & ABIGAIL DAILY—9/22/1760.

Windham County (Thompson) Congregational Church.
WILLIAM JOHNSON & SARAH DALEY—11/29/1753.
SAMUEL DALEY & OLIVE BELLOWS—6/27/1753.
ABRAHAM DALEY & MARY NICHOLS—11/9/1757.

Windham County, Brooklyn—Congregational Church.
BENJAMIN DAILY & DEBORAH JAMES—5/13/1785.

Windham County, Killingly (Putnam)—Congregational Church.
SAMUEL DAILY & SARAH COOPER—3/3/1726.

Windham County, Hampton—Congregational Church.
JESEPH MARTIN & ZERVIAH DALY—4/11/1776.

DELAWARE

Marriages:

Holy Trinity Church—Wilmington (Church Register and Other Records).
JOHN DAYLEY & Elsa Voghan. June 26, 1757.
BRIAN DAILY & Mary Murphy. June 5, 1770.
John Gritsie & HANNAH DALY. June 16, 1774.
JOHN, son of Bryan & Mary Dailey, Mar. 20, 1772.
WILLIAM, son of Brian & Mary Dailey, Feb. 5, 1775.

MAINE

Early settlers on the Kennebeck—Town Books—Hallowell, Maine.

Marriages:

Mr. McCarthy & WIDOW DALEY—Sept. 18, 1771.

MARYLAND

Maryland Colonial, Revolutionary County and Church Records. Edited by Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, M.S., M.D., Litt.D.

Marriage Licenses:

Anne Arundel County.

JOSEPH BRYAN DAILEY married Mary Childs—Dec. 10, 1791—County Records.

Charles County—Marriage by Rev. Geo. H. Worsley, Rector Port Tobacco Parish.

MARTIN FISHER and MARY DAILY—April 20, 1783.

Frederick, Maryland, Evangelical Reformed Church.

EBENEZER DALLY and MARY PHILIPS—May 30, 1794.

Montgomery County—Maryland Marriages by Rev. Thomas Reed—Prince George Parish.

PATRICK DAILEY and MARY DOYLE—5/1/1778.
RICHARD STILLINGS and MARY DAILEY—6/6/1778.

MASSACHUSETTS

MARY DAILIE & Wm. Farrett—Married Dec. 8, 1681. (Medford, Mass., Records.)

Massachusetts, Worcester County Official Records.

Marriages:

Dominus Record and MARTHA DAILEY, Aug. 19, 1768.

LEWIS DAILEY & Mary Willis, Aug. 8, 1782.

NEW JERSEY

Marriages:

(Archives of New Jersey. Vol. XXV.)

ANNA DAILY & WILLIAM KINGSLANT, 1742—Essex.
FRANCES DAILY & WILLIAM TATE, 1733—Salem.
MARGARET DAILY & ADAM VANORDA, 1762—Bergen.
WILLIAM DAILY & ELIZABETH DURRAH, 1744—Somerset.

NEW YORK

(Marriage Registers of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church—New York.)

JOHN DALYLY and Geertruyd Roomen—Mar. 28, 1701.
NICHOLAS DALLY and Elizabeth Cregier—Aug. 28, 1702.
LYDIA DAYLY and Balthasar Van Bernthuizen—Feb. 21, 1706.
NATHAN DAELY and Sarah Huismans—Apr. 25, 1706.
JOHN DAELY and Margriette Van Sysse—May 19, 1726.

(Recorded in the Journal of the American Irish Historical Society, Vol. XXVII.)

Marriages in Trinity Church, N. Y. C.—Records on file at Vestry House Trinity Parish.

ELIZABETH DALY and John Collin, April 1, 1783.
JEREMIAH DAILEY and Margaret Fitzgerald, Nov. 3, 1748.
OWEN DAILEY and Sarah Lavarrah, Dec. 19, 1748.
SARAH DALY and George Harvey, May 19, 1792.
WILLIAM DAULEY and Abigail Kingsland, Nov. 27, 1785.
MARY DALY and John Montanye—Mar. 14, 1741.
Sarah, the daughter of this Mary and John Montanye later married John Barry.
ELIZABETH DALY and John Bogert—1781.

Dutch Church (New York).

Patrick Follow from Ierland and MARGRITE DALLY from Ierland. Dec. 22, 1774.

Reformed Protestant Dutch Church—Albany, N. Y.

ANNA DALY and Evardus Bogardus—Dec. 6, 1675.

(From the records of the American Irish Historical Society Journals, Volumes XXVI and XXVII.)

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA

(*North and South Carolina Marriage Records*—Edited by Montgomery Clemens—Editor *Genealogy Magazine*.)

DAILEY, SARAH (Widow) and Robert Egan—March 16, 1775. Chowan County, N. C.

DALY, PENELOPE and John Stewart, March 21, 1770—Tyrrell County, N. C.

DEALE, MALACHI and Elizebeth Stacey—December 4, 1786—Chowan County, N. C.

SOUTH CAROLINA

DEALEY, ROBERT and Hester Bailey. Feb. 22, 1780. Sautee, S. C.

Virginia-Middlesex County Extracts—Parish Register of Christ Church.

Marriages:
Edward Docker & FRANCIS DALLEY, April 18, 1680.

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island—Newport—Town Records.

Marriages:
EDWARD DALLY & Catherine Reynolds—Oct. 5, 1775.

BURIALS TRINITY CHURCHYARD

NEW YORK CITY

FRANCIS DAILEY—Age 30—Buried Mar. 23, 1778.
PATRICK DALY—Age 42—Buried Oct. 29, 1778.
John, son of Arthur and Mary Dailey, Age 7 months. Oct. 21, 1797.
CAPT. JOHN DALEY—Age 34 years—May 31, 1774.

BURIALS ST PAUL'S CHURCHYARD

NEW YORK CITY

MARY DALEY—Age 60—April 29, 1817.

JOHN DALEY

COLONIAL SEA CAPTAIN

Capt. John Daley of New London, Conn. Master of New England Merchantman. Died 1774 on voyage to New York. Buried Trinity Churchyard. His memorial headstone reads:

"In Memory of Captain John Daley
of
New London
Died May 31, 1774 in the 34th
year of his age."

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Burials: Christ Church.
DANIEL DELEY—Oct. 26, 1749.
JOHN DAILY—Nov. 21, 1755.
MARY DALY—SEp. 30, 1740.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Burials:
South Carolina—Charles Town near Charleston, St. Philipps Parish Register. 1720 to 1758.
Buried: MARY DAILE—Aug. 1732.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS MENTIONED IN MARYLAND WILLS

(Extracts from the *Maryland Calendar of Wills*—Compiled and Edited by Jane Baldwin.)

Drawn May 10, 1675. Probated Dec. 13, 1675.

Bryan O'Daly, St. Mary's County. To son Bryan at 18 yrs. of age, all real estate. To daughter, Adree, at 16 yrs. of age and to son Bryan, aforesaid; all personality, equally. To brother ———, in Ireland, said estate in event of child, afsd., dying without issue. Should said brother and son not come into the province, land to pass to Arthur Kieff, and personality to Catherine St. George and her unborn child. Catherine afsd. to have her maintenance from the estate, and to have charge of testators children.
In the event of death of all afsd. legatees, estate to pass to Thomas Keiting and his sister, Nell Keiting, with conditional bequests to sister Eliza Daly and her child and to sister Margaret, both of Ireland. *Overseers*: Col. Wm. Calvert, Thos. Keytin, Constantine O'Keiff. Test.: Constantine O'Keiff, Anthony Loghlin. 2.372.

BRYANT DALY. Drawn . . . . . Probated July 15, 1684.
To unborn child, 200 acres, "Feepers Fort and Patrick's Hill." To wife, Rebecca, ½ of said land in event of death of child. To first child of Audry Cocks, and heirs, residue of sd. land in event of death of child. To Nicholas and Ellen Keelon, child. of Brother Thomas Keelon, Personality. *Executors*: Wife Rebecca and brother Thomas Keelon. *Testators*: Thos. Guidin, Robin Large, Mark Blomfield, Jno. Blomfield. B. 4—P. 51.

JOHN ASKMS. St. Mary's County. Drawn Febr. 26, 1697. Probated March 4, 1697.
To brother, George and heirs, plantation. In event of death of said brother without issue, plantation to pass to Bryan, son of BRYAN DALY, and hrs., and he dying without issue, to pass to Mary Rottle, widow of John Rottle, and hrs. To William Asberstone and wife, Rebecca Green, Samuel, son of Wm. Asberstone, John Priest, and his brother, Charles Priest, James Doxey and to William Haddock, personality. *Executor*: Jas. Thompason. *Testators*: Jno. Hammond, Arthur Delahea, Thos. Haddock. B. 7—P. 338.

JOHN DEALEY, Kent Island, Queen Anne's County. Drawn 5/9/1741. Probated 11/10/1743.
To four children, viz. Hannah, John, Mary and Joseph, entire estate. *Executors*: Wife, Anne. *Testators*: Daniel, Chapman, Thomas Jackson, Sarah Chapman. B. 23—P. 285.

PATRICK DAILEY—Testator of the Will of Josias Mace of Dorchester Co. Drawn 7/14/1743. Probated 1/3/1743. B. 23—P. 363.

WM. DEALE—testator for Will of Lawrence John, Calvert Co. Drawn Dec. 20, 1691. Probated July 20, 1698. Book 6, Page 109.

HUGH DALEY—Test. for Will of Michael Cusack. St. Mary's County. Drawn Apr. 8, 1703. Probated 5/27/1703. Book 11, Page 338.

JOHN DALY. Testator for Will of Walter Kinnard. Kent Island, Talbot County. Drawn 10/17/1705. Probated 12/4/1705. Book 3—Page 732.

WILL OF BRYAN DALY. Drawn June 10, 1706. Probated Aug. 6, 1711. BRYAN DALY, Anne Arundel County.
To sister Barthia Simmon and hrs., "Phepor's [Feeper's] Fort," St. Mary's County, given by father, Bryan Daly. Ex. not given. Test. Sarah Dellanoe, Jno. Beale, Dinah Cley. Book 13—Page 252.

PAT. DALEY and Wm. Bouland, joint executors and residuary legates for Will of Wm. Hill—Somerset County. Drawn 7/16/1715/1716. Probated Febr. 29, 1715/1716. (Gregorian Calendar not in use this time.)

RICHARD DEALE. Test. for Will of Francis Wilkinson. Calvert County. Drawn 1/4/1724/1725. Probated 4/26/1725. Book 18—Page 377.

JOHN DAWLEY. Test. for Will of Edward Wilbourne, Baltimore County. Drawn 1/23/1730/1731. Probated 3/3/1730. B. 20—P. 154.

AUSTISS and JOHN DAYLEY—Test. for Will of Anne Marshall, Widow, St. Luke's Parrish, Queen Ann's County. Drawn 12/6/1735. Probated 2/24/1735. B. 21—Page 559.

SUSANNAH and SARAH DEALE—Test. for Will of Wm. Hickman, Calvert County. C. 2/3/1736-7. Probated 4/16/1737. B. 21—P. 746.

JOHN DALY—Test. for Will of Robert Ford of Strand Planter of St. Mary's County. Drawn 12/27/1735. Probated 9/15/1740.

ANN DALEY—Test. for Will of Joseph Wickes, Gentleman, Kent Island. Queen Anne's County. Drawn 8/20/1740. Probated 9/15/1740. B. 22—P. 263.

VIRGINIA WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS 1632–1800

(Compiled by Clayton Torrence and the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America.)

JOHN DAYLE—Richmond Co.—1716 I.
TIMOTHY DAYLEY—Essex Co.—1717 I.
TIMOTHY DALEY—Orange—Administrator's Bon or Estate Acct.—1743.
DANIEL DALEY—Essex Co. Will—1755.
DANIEL DAILY—Essex Co. Inventory—1759.
ANN DAILEY—Essex Co. Inventory dated 1764.
WILLIAM DAILEY, SR.—Brunswick County—Will dated 1778.
SAMUEL DAILEY—Hampshire Co. Will dated 1791.
NICHOLAS DAYLEY—Culpeper Co.—1799 W.

PRINCESS ANNE CO.

Dawley, Margaret, 1701 W.
Dawley, Hillory, 1766 I.
Dawley, Anne, 1778 I.
Dawley, Dennis, 1779 W.
Dawley, Henry, 1779 W.
Dawley, William, 1780 I.
Dawley, William, 1783 I.
Dawley, John, 1785 I.
Dawley, Johathan, 1786 W.
Dawley, Sarah, 1789 W.

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS IN THE AMERICAN COLONIAL AND LATER SETTLEMENT RECORDS

MARYLAND

(*Revolutionary Records of Maryland* by G. Marcus Brumbaugh, M.S., M.D.)

BRIAN DAILY, Bladensburgh. Appointed Constable—Year 1781. Prince George's County, Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS

DAWLEY, JAMES. Boston, Mass.
"an Irishman from Lisbon [Portugal]" May 3, 1727; warned out July 11, (return), 1727. Suffolk Court Files 20510, Boston Record Commission Vol. 13, page 167. (*Immigrants to New England* 1700-1775 by Ethel Stanwood Bolton.)

JOHN DALY, Constable of Worcester, Feb. 5, 1733.
JOHN DALY, On Grand Jury, May 10-May 11, 1733.
JOHN DALY, Constable, town of Harvard. Year 1735.
JAMES DALY, Member Grand Jury, town of Harvard, Mass. Year 1735.
(Records of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace of Worcester County.)

JOHN DAYLEY—Settler on 12½ acres—on Stone House Plain. Nothing known of career except that he came from Ireland. Appointed in Dec. 1739 as Deer Constable.
Married Mary Whiteman of Weymouth.

(Easton, Mass., Town Books.)

JEREMIAH DALEY—Arrived 1765—Port of Boston.
NORRIS DAYLEY—Arrived 1766—Port of Boston.

(Town Books of Boston.)

Charleston, Mass. (Wyman's List of Charleston persons and estates taxed).
TURNER DAILY—Year 1771.

Charleston, Mass. (Charleston Town Records).
WILLIAM DALY bought lots at Charleston, Mass. in year 1812 from John Powers.

Persons mentioned in New Hampshire State Papers.
BARTHOLOMEW DALY—Portsmouth, Year 1756.

NEW YORK

From Index to Conveyances in Office of Register of the City and County of New York at the Hall of Records.

Grantors	*Grantees*	*Dates*	*Book: Where Recorded*	*Page: Recorded*
HENRY DALY	Nicholas Bayard	Nov. 28, 1698	23	40
PHILLIP DALY and others	Michael Beezley	Mar. 16, 1746	33	168
THOMAS DALY	Samuel Hake	Dec. 5, 1776	39	493
CHRISTOPHER BARKER	JOHN DAYLEY	May 1, 1752	39	34

Letters of Administration on Record at Office of the Surrogate, N. Y. County.

Intestate	*To Whom Granted*	*Date*
OWEN DALY	Edward Burk	Oct. 20, 1774

Witnesses to Wills on Record at Office of Surrogate, N. Y. County.

Witnesses	*Testators*	*Date*	*Book*	*Page*
JAMES DALY	Daniel Denormandie	Oct. 15, 1760	22	218
JOHN DAYLEY	Joseph Holmes	Dec. 31, 1702	7	169

PENNSYLVANIA

Register of Property of the inhabitants of Berk County and other records of Pennsylvania. Year 1758-1785.

DENNIS DALY—Exeter township.

Fort Pitt (Pittsburgh) Residents.

JOHN DAYLEY—April 14, 1761 (House owner).

RHODE ISLAND

JOHN DAILEY—August 27, 1689; bought 90 acres of James Phillips. Died 1719—Providence, Rhode Island.
Children: Joseph, Samuel, Elizabeth (married John Rhodes), ———, daughter who married Morris Brook.

(*Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.* (Records the settlers who arrived before 1690.) Edited by John Osborn Austin.)

Proceedings of the General Assembly held for the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, at Warwich, the third Tuesday in February, 1738-1739:

Voted, that the following be admitted as freemen of this colony:

JAMES DALEY.

Records of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in Newland. Edited by John Russell Bartlett. Vol. IV (1707-40).

JOHN DAWLEY admitted as freeman. Proceedings of the General Assembly held for the Rhode Island and Providence Plantations at Newport, the first Tuesday of May, 1730. —Ibid.

. . . at Newport the 6th day of May, 1712. Inhabitants of Kingstown, freemen of colony.

JOHN DAULY.

List of Freemen admitted to Colony—1747-1754, R. I. Colonial Records.

Name	*Town or district*	*Year*
BENJAMIN DALEY	Scituate	1750
MICHAEL DAWLEY	Exeter	1747
SAMUEL DALEY	Scituate	1750

VIRGINIA

Early Immigrants to Virginia

JAMES DALEY—Year 1646.
GEORGE DALEY—Year 1655.
WM. DALLY—Year 1655.

(Records of the Land Office at Richmond, Virginia.)

O'DALAIGHS WHO ARRIVED AT NEW YORK CITY IN THE YEARS 1815-1816—FROM IRELAND

Name	*Point of Origin*	*Port of Departure*	*Arrival Port and Date*	*Names of Ships*
Henry Daily	Tyrone, Ireland	Londonderry	N. Y.—8/12/1816	Mount Barg
Edward Dally	————	Londonderry	N. Y.—6/15/1816	Marcus Hill
Anthony Daly	Waterford, Ireland	Waterford	N. Y.—9/ 2/1815	Virginia
Bryan Daly	Kilkenny, Ireland	Dublin	N. Y.—8/ 7/1816	Ontario
Ellen Daly and three children	Kilkenny, Ireland	Dublin	N. Y.—8/ 7/1816	Ontario
Ellen Daly	Parish of Kildare, Kings Co.	Galway	N. Y.—8/ 2/1816	John
Martin Daly	Parish of Kildare, Kings Co.	Galway	N. Y.—8/ 2/1816	John
Michael Daly	Parish of Kildare, Kings Co.	Galway	N. Y.—8/ 2/1816	Mount Bay
P. Daly	Tyrone, Ireland	Londonderry	N. Y.—8/12/1816	John
William Daly	Ballina, Mayo	Galway	N. Y.—8/ 2/1816	John
Wm. George Daly	————, Cavan	Dublin	N. Y.— 1815	Nautilus

(Compiled by the American Irish Historical Society.)

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS WHO RECEIVED AMERICAN LAND GRANTS DURING COLONIAL PERIODS

GEORGIA LAND GRANTS

Records of Land Grant Certificates covering lands awarded for Revolutionary War services by resolve of the General Assembly—Aug. 19, 1781 (Revolutionary Soldiers Receipts for Georgia Bounty Grants, pages 11 and 12). Issued by Georgia State Dept. of Archives and History.
Date of Certificate: Dec. 22, 1783.
To Whom Granted: BENJAMIN DALLY.
Rank: Private.
Quantity of Land Due: 250 Acres.
Certificate by whom signed:—Jenkins Davis (No. P. 11).
Where, and under whose, command, Service was done, entitling persons to such Land, with other occurrences. BENJAMIN DALY, duty done in South Carolina and Georgia (No. P. 12).

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Grantees of Land—New Hampshire.

Grantee	*Date of Grant*	*Township*	*State Papers*
ELIJAH DALY	Mar. 14, 1774	Errol	Vol. 24, P. 737
JUSTICE DAYLEE	June 26, 1762	Woodbury	Vol. 25, P. 546

NORTH CAROLINA

Military Land Grant Warrants to Continental Line Soldiers of North Carolina. North Carolina State Records. Law of Oct. 14, 1783.

CHARLES DAILEY—Private—Grant No. 3213—274 acres. In service 36 months. JOSHUA DALEY—Captain—heirs Grant No. 3808—3840 acres. In service 84 months.

VIRGINIA

Land Grants in the Colony and State of Virginia (Records of the Registrar of the Land Office and of the State Auditor).

	Date	*Acres*		*Liber*	*Page*
DANIEL DALY	1754	400	Halifax		
DENNIS DALEY	Oct. 1, 1672	200	New Norfolk	6	419
DENNIS DALLEY	Sept. 27, 1680	1285	New Norfolk	7	55-58
WILLIAM DALY	Apr. 6, 1769	104	Brunswick	38	610

Land Grants from Commonwealth of Virginia, in territory that is now West Virginia.

Name	*Date*	*Acres*	*County*	*Liber*	*Page*
SAMUEL DALEY	1789	142	Hampshire	3	351
SAMUEL DAYLEY	1789	232	Hampshire	3	354

(Dyer's Index to West Virginia Grants.)

Militia men who received grants of lands for participating in the Wars of the Colony of Virginia.

THOMAS DALEY—Year 1780.
(County Records of Virginia, Vol. II.)

THE FIRST CATHOLIC SERVICES IN BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

HOLY MASS AT THE HOME OF THOMAS DALY, A NATIVE OF COUNTY MONAGHAN, IRELAND

Thomas Daly, Pioneer Catholic of Pittsfield, Massachusetts

Thomas Daly of County Monaghan, Ireland. Thomas Daly arrived in Pittsfield, Mass., during the year 1824 and was one of the first Catholic settlers of this district. Pittsfield at this time was without a Catholic Church and its Catholics possessed no means of hearing Mass. Years later, however, in 1835, The Reverend Jeremiah O'Callaghan of Burlington, Vermont, while traveling from Albany, N. Y. to Springfield, Mass., by stage coach was obliged to stop overnight at Pittsfield. He learned that there were a half dozen Catholics in the town and he assembled them. The next morning at the home of Thomas Daly the first Mass in the Pittsfield territory was celebrated. Following the services a collection of $14.00 was offered to Father O'Callaghan. He refused the money but after insistence finally accepted it. Father O'Callaghan then gave his blessing to the congregation and said goodbye. Before he left the settlement, however, he stopped at the only grocery store of which the town boasted and ordered a barrel of flour costing $14.00. The flour was sent to Thomas Daly's home accompanied by a note stating that Mr. Daly's large family, which included seven children, needed the flour more than Father O'Callaghan needed the $14.00.

Father O'Callaghan continued to visit Pittsfield once a year thereafter until 1839, when old age infirmities put an end to his long missionary journeys. The Catholics of Pittsfield were then left unshepherded until 1841. In 1841 The Reverend John D. Brady of Cabotsville, (Chicopee) was given charge of the "Berkshire Missions" by the Bishop of Hartford and quarterly visits were made thereafter.

In 1844 it was found necessary to build a church. Two hundred dollars was paid for a church site and St. Joseph's the first Catholic Church in Pittsfield was erected. Two years later Thomas Daly was laid to rest in its churchyard.

Thomas Daly was born in 1787 and died October 3rd, 1846.

FIRST MASS SAID A CENTURY AGO IN BERKSHIRES

PITTSFIELD, Nov. 11.—St. Joseph's Church was filled to overflowing this morning for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the first mass said in Berkshire County.

The most Rev. Thomas M. O'Leary, bishop of Springfield, celebrated the pontifical high mass at 10 o'clock and administered the sacrament of confirmation to 150 children and 30 adult converts in commemoration of the centennial.

At the confirmation, Miss Julia Daly of Chicopee Falls, granddaughter of Thomas Daly, in whose High St. home the first mass was said 100 years ago, and Clement R. St. James, director of St. Joseph's choir, were sponsors.

(Reproduced from the *Springfield* (Mass.) *Daily Republican* of Nov. 11, 1935.)

MONUMENT AT PITTSFIELD, MASS. ON THE SITE OF THOMAS DALY'S HOUSE

NEAR THIS SPOT
STOOD THE HOUSE OF
THOMAS DALY
WHERE IN 1835
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN
PITTSFIELD
MASS WAS CELEBRATED BY
THE REV. JEREMIAH O'CALLAGHAN
A TRAVELING MISSION FATHER

THOMAS DALY'S TOMBSTONE RECORD IN ST. JOSEPH'S GRAVEYARD PITTSFIELD, MASS.

Thomas Daily
Died
Oct. 3, 1846
In the 59th year of his age
A Native of Ireland
County of Monaghan
Town of Drumninlaith
Parish of ———
Erected by his loving wife and children

NOTED O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY FORCES

MEXICAN WAR (1846–1848)

Historical Register of U. S. A. (House of Representatives Doc. 446).

Officers of U. S. Volunteers in the service of the U. S. during Mexican War, 1846-1848.

Andrew Daley—2nd Lieut. De Russy's Reg. Louisiana Inf.
Harrison Daily—1st Lieut. adjt. 3rd Indiana Inf.

CIVIL WAR

Field Officers of the Volunteers & Militia during the War of the Rebellion, 1861-1865.

David W. Daily, Jr.—Lt. Col., 22nd Ind. Inf.
Dennis B. Dailey—Major 6th Wis. Inf.
James B. Dailey—Major 6th N. Y. Cav.
John M. Daily—Lt. Col. 14 Pa. Cav.
Wm. Daly—Lt. 63rd N. Y. Vol. Meagher's Irish Brigade.

SPANISH–AMERICAN WARS

Officers of Volunteer Organizations in the service of the U. S. during War with Spain and the Insurrection in the Philippines, April 21, 1898 to 1903.

Charles M. Daley—Chap. 1st South Dakota Inf.
Geo. T. Daly—1st Lt. 12th Minn. Inf.
Henry T. Daly—1st Lt. 5th Maryland Inf.
James R. Daly—2nd Lt. 7th Cal. Inf.
Robert J. Daly—1st Lt. 22nd N. Y. Inf.
Robert M. Daley—1st Lt. Asst. Surg. 69, N. Y. Inf.
Robert W. Daly—1st Lt. 5th Mass. Inf.
Walter H. Daly—Capt. 158th Ind. Inf.
Wm. F. Dailey—1st Lt. Asst. Surg. Md. W. Va. Inf.
Wm. J. B. Daly—Chap. 69th N. Y. Inf.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY

Officers of the United States Navy from year 1775 to 1900 compiled from Official Records of the Navy Department by Edward W. Callahan, Registrar, Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department.

Thomas W. Daily—Midshipman—November 9, 1813. Resigned Jan. 10, 1818.

John Daly, Jr.—Mate—Aug. 7, 1861. Acting Ensign June 15, 1863. Honorably discharged November 9, 1868.

Cornelius Daily—Mate—February 21, 1863. Deserted April 9, 1865.

Michael J. Daly—Acting Ensign—June 24, 1863. Honorably discharged Aug. 15, 1865.

David Dawley—Acting Third Assistant Engineer—March 25, 1864.

William Daley—Acting Ensign—June 22, 1864. Honorably discharged June 10, 1865.

John R. Daly—Mate—Aug. 24, 1897.

AMERICAN DECORATIONS

AWARDED TO

O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS

AWARDED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

1862–1930

CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

[Awarded for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy.]

DAILY, CHARLES—Arizona, August to October, 1868. R—NR. B—Ireland.

Private, Company B, 8th U. S. Cavalry.

Bravery in scouts and actions with Indians.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

[Awarded for extraordinary heroism in action under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 9, 1918.]

DALEY, PHILIP A. (154611)—Northwest of Verdun, France, Oct. 9, 1918. R—Hollister, Calif. B—Idria, Calif. G. O. No. 32, W. D., 1919.

Private, Company A, 1st Engineers, 1st Division.

On 2 occasions, when intense machine-gun fire threatened his platoon, Private Daley voluntarily accompanied another soldier and attacked the enemy positions in the face of heavy fire, silencing the guns by effective rifle fire.

DALY, DANIEL—At Lucy-le-Bocage, and during the attack on Bouresches, France, June 5, 1918, June 7, 1918, and June 10, 1918. R—Brooklyn, N. Y. B—Glen Cove, Long Island, N. Y. G. O. No. 101, W. D., 1918.

First Sergeant, 73d Company, 6th Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps, 2d Division.

Sergeant Daly repeatedly performed deeds of heroism and great service on June 5, 1918. At the risk of his life he extinguished a fire in an ammunition

dump at Lucy-le-Bocage. On June 7, 1918, while his position was under violent bombardment, he visited all the gun crews of his company, then posted over a wide portion of the front, to cheer his men. On June 10, 1918, he attacked an enemy machine-gun emplacement unassisted and captured it by use of hand grenades and his automatic pistol. On the same day, during the German attack on Bouresches, he brought in wounded under fire.

DALY, PAUL—Near Soissons, France, July 19-22, 1918. R—New York, N. Y. B—New York, N. Y. G. O. No. 46, W. D., 1919.

First lieutenant, 18th Infantry, 1st Division.

Although wounded, he took command of the first battalion of his regiment after the previous battalion commanders had been wounded, displaying the highest courage in advancing and holding the objective of his battalion. Three days later he was again wounded, but remained with his command until he was ordered to the rear by his regimental commander.

DALY, JOHN—

Sergeant, Company D, 35th Infantry (World War).

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

DALEY, EDMUND L.—R—Worcester, Mass. B—Worcester, Mass. G. O. No. 95, W. D., 1919.

Colonel, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

He served with distinction as division engineer of the 3d Division and as commanding officer of the 6th Engineers. Due to his energy and resourcefulness, he accomplished arduous tasks with marked success. With remarkable skill he directed the laying out of the defense scheme of the positions taken in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, rendering services of inestimable value to the American Expeditionary Forces.

DALY, CHARLES P.—R—Junction City, Kans. B—St. Louis, Mo. G. O. No. 38, W. D., 1922.

Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army.

In aiding and improving the service of supply in the United States while on duty in the office of the Quartermaster General during the period when the development of supply methods in the United States was in process of initiation, his experience and knowledge of administrative, legal, and executive matters were of immense value to the Government. Later he rendered exceptionally meritorious service in the organization and operation of the general supply depot at New Orleans, La.

DALY, JOSEPH J.—R—New York, N. Y. B—New York, N. Y. G. O. No. 56, W. D., 1921.

Lieutenant Colonel, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army.

For services as division ordnance officer, 27th Division, a position of great responsibility, involving many difficulties of supply and administration. With marked ability he adapted the American supply system to that used by the British units with which his division operated. He accomplished a great task and rendered services of eminent worth.

CROIX DE GUERRE

Awarded for extraordinary heroism in action in France during the World War.

DALY, CHARLES E., Lieut., 4th M. G. Battalion.
DALY, THADDEUS M., Private, Section 581 Ambulance Service.
DALY, WILLIAM E., Sergt., Section 510 Ambulance Service.

AN O'DALY DESCENDANT'S GRAVE ON SAN JUAN BATTLE FIELD

"A GRAVE ON SAN JUAN HILL"

"Dr. McCook, who was commissioned by the American Government to secure data by which to identify the fallen heroes of the battle of San Juan, has made his report. It reveals that the nearest grave to the enemy's lines is that of Michael Daly, of the Seventy-first New York Volunteers. Above it is placed a rude cross, made of a stick and an old box covering, bearing the inscription:

"Here lies the body of
Michael Daly,
Company M, Seventy-first
New York Volunteers
An Irishman by birth, an American
by Country.
"R. I. P."

(From an old unidentified American newspaper clipping.)

ERNEST EDWIN DAILEY

RADIO MAN (1st Class)—UNITED STATES NAVY

A HERO OF THE MACON DIRIGIBLE DISASTER
(Macon Lost at Sea During Fleet Manoeuvres)

FEBRUARY 12, 1935

"COMMENDATION"

Addressed to Mrs. Dailey, the widow of Ernest Edwin Dailey, by the Secretary of the Navy:

"He remained at his station until ordered to abandon it, carrying out his work in an efficient manner, with personal initiative, perfect calmness and efficiency, his action no doubt being effective in the prompt rescue of the crew and the small casualty list. Unfortunately he was one of the two missing members of the crew.

"The department commends Ernest Edwin Dailey, late radio man first class, United States Navy, for heroic conduct beyond the call of duty."

(Reprints from *The New York Times.*)

RADIO MAN STUCK TO POST UNTIL END

By The Associated Press

SUNNYVALE, Calif., Feb. 13.—Ernest E. Dailey, the radio operator who plunged to his death from the Macon, stuck to his post until ordered away, upholding the highest traditions of naval service, Lieutenant H. N. Coulter, communications officer, said tonight.

Dailey, with H. B. Sullivan and W. B. Kosar, other radio men, was on watch at the time of the casualty. When Coulter reached the radio room he found Dailey, the senior operator, had dispatched an S O S and was sending out signals to guide rescue vessels.

The officer instructed Dailey to send the information, just received from the bridge, that the Macon was four miles off Point Sur. At that time, according to Coulter, the bow of the dirigible was up from 20 to 25 degrees.

When the order "All hands at the bow to trim ship" came from the bridge, Coulter said, he, Kosar and Sullivan climbed up the gangway to the exit hatch, but Dailey said:

"I'll stay here to send out direction signals."

The officer described what happened then as follows:

"Kosar and I, followed by Sullivan, proceeded to climb slowly up the bow gangway to the bow exit hatch. Dailey continued to send out direction signals and to send dispatches as ordered by the bridge. He stuck to his post until ordered by Lieut. Com. E. Peck, just before the tail of the ship struck the water, to stand by to abandon ship.

"Dailey then proceeded to the starboard gangway at Frame 170. From reports made by K. H. McArdle, aviation machinist mate, and W. A. McDonald, coxswain, he jumped into the water from a height of 150 feet or more and landed on his back.

"Dailey's calmness and courage in sticking to his key constitute another incident of the unflagging devotion to duty long a heritage of seagoing radio men. It was an example of duty well done in accordance with the highest traditions of naval service."

RADIO OPERATOR HONORED

NAME OF E. E. DAILEY OF MACON ADDED TO MEMORIAL TABLET

The name of Ernest E. Dailey, who was wireless operator of the dirigible Macon when she crashed February 12 in the Pacific Ocean was added to the list of distinguished operators engraved on the wireless memorial tablet at the Battery, at services yesterday morning.

A plate bearing Dailey's name was unveiled by his widow after which a three-volley salute was fired by a platoon of sailors from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and Taps was sounded. As a special tribute, all communication over the Navy, Radiomarine, R. C. A. Communications and Mackay Radio services was halted for a minute. The services were under the auspices of the navy and the Veteran Wireless Operators' Association.

The addition of Mr. Dailey's name brought the total inscribed on the marble shaft to twenty-five. They include Jack Phillips and Michael J. O'Loughlin, radio operators on the Titanic and the Vestris.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of Feb. 14, '35—May 3, 1935.)

(Reprint from *The New York World-Telegram.*)

THE SERGEANT DIES IN BED: DAN DALY, "FIGHTINGEST MAN"

MARINE WHO HELD ELEVEN MEDALS AND WHO FOUGHT FROM THE HALLS OF MONTEZUMA TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI, SUCCUMBS TO HEART DISEASE AT 64

Sergeant Dan Daly, the "fightingest man" of the Marine Corps, who fought for thirty years from the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli, died peacefully in bed today at his home, 75-15 64th Pl., Glendale.

He was 64 and succumbed to heart disease. He had been ill a week.

The fates wrote a prosaic last chapter to the story of "Dan Daly, devildog." He was the most decorated man in America—holder of two Congressional Medals of Honor—a rough, tough two-fisted fighting man.

"He was the fightingest man I ever saw," Major General Smedley D. Butler once said. General Butler also has two medals of honor.

He retired from the service in 1929 and took a job guarding a bank in Wall St. It seemed strange to Dan Daly to be pacing a beat, guarding gold. The last time many of his comrades saw him he was scrambling over a trench in France, yelling to his platoon, "Come on, you blankety blank Leathernecks, do you want to live forever?"

The Marine Corps was good to Dan Daly—so he thought. He got a wheelbarrow full of medals—eleven of them—three wounds and the privilege of having officers, even the President, salute him first because he wore the Congressional medal. But in his old age he had to grub for a living.

Devil Dog Dan never was bitter about his life.

"I've had a lot of fun," he said once. "Yep, a lot of fun. I've seen a lot of things and I've done a lot of things. I've taken my fun where I found it."

Fought Horde of Chinese

There was that day in Peking in 1899. The Boxer rebellion was aflame. Chinese were slaughtering foreigners. There were many women and children in the American legation—and Dan Daly. He kept picking off the snipers. And fought alone in the bastion against a horde of yellow men. For that, he got a wound and his first Congressional Medal of Honor.

Four years later, he was down in Haiti straightening out a mess. Some of his partners got captured. Sergeant Daly single-handed dug a tunnel under the jail's walls, shot the guards and freed his buddies.

"Be more careful the next time," he said. "I don't like digging."

And then in 1915, he surprised a detachment of Cacos in Haiti, and chased away all he didn't kill.

For that he got his second Medal of Honor.

"These things are getting kind of heavy," he complained.

And after that, Vera Cruz—then the big adventure in France.

Fought on Verdun Front

For sixty-eight days he fought on the Verdun front, then to Belleau Wood. A machine gun bullet nicked him there.

"Nothing to it," said Sergeant Daly, and refused to go to a hospital. A few hours later he went back out and captured a German machine gun nest, thirteen prisoners and one officer.

He was wounded in the shoulder and leg by shrapnel at Verdun and had to knock off fighting for a while. But on June 8 he extinguished a fire on an ammunition train and three days later he captured another machine gun nest.

And when the discussion got around to medals Sergeant Daly could show:—

Two Congressional Medals, one Distinguished Service Cross, one Medaille Militaire, one Croix de Guerre with palm, and six campaign medals.

He came to America a hero, and was very alarmed to find the prohibition law in vogue.

Threatened to Go Back

"'They'll either repeal that blankety blank law or I'm going back to France," said the "fightingest man" who also was an A-1 cusser and could hold his own even in the marines.

Sergeant Daly never took time to get married.

"Married life is all right," he said, "but I've never been in one place long enough to get a license."

He was offered commissions several times, but scorned them. "Hell's bells," he said, "a fool officer may get by on his subordinates, but a sergeant has got to know his business. Everybody respects a gray-headed sergeant, but who the hell gives a hoot about a shavetail."

He was born in Oyster Bay and moved early to New York. Born to fight, he got his start scrapping along Park Row with other newsboys. He was 26 when he enlisted in the Marines in 1899, and the next year was shelling Boxers.

Retired After War

He retired from active duty shortly after the World War and entered the reserves. Then on February 10, 1929, he got his full retirement papers after thirty years and ten days of leathernecking.

He couldn't get a job at first. He was gray, and he limped from a shrapnel wound. But finally he landed a berth, guarding a bank. And of all things, "the fightingest man" had the night trick—Dan Daly punching a clock as a night watchman!

He was the hero of many books, and the famous war cry of "Do you want to live always?" became a slogan with the marines. Daly did not know that when he screamed it in France, a Confederate captain had yelled the same line at Little Red Top a few minutes before he was riddled with Yankee grapeshot.

"Who, me?" Sergeant Daly said one day when asked if he ever worried about death. "'Do you think a guy wants to live always. I want to die with my boots on."

But the sergeant died in bed.

(Reproduced from the *New York World-Telegram* of April 27th, 1937.)

MAJOR HENRY W. DALY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Major Henry W. Daly. A native of Ireland who settled in the United States during the second half of the nineteenth century, and entered the War Department's service in 1867. He participated in a number of campaigns against the Indians on America's Western and Southwestern Frontiers and later rendered valuable services at various stations: in the United States; in Cuba during the Spanish-American War; in the Philippine Islands and in the Panama Canal Zone.

Appointed Captain, Quartermaster Section, U. S. Officers Reserve Corps, July 2, 1917. Ranked as Major, Quartermaster Corps, July 1, 1918. Retired as First Lieutenant, U. S. *Regular Army*, with rank from January 26, 1920, under the provisions of a *Special Act of Congress* approved May 21, 1920; advanced to the grade of Major on the retired list on June 21, 1930, under the terms of general legislation enacted on that date.

Major Daly was the originator of many inventions now in use by the U. S. Government. He is however, particularly noted for his work entitled *Pack Manual*, which is recognized as being of immense value to the U. S. Military forces.

Major Daly died at the U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California on September 18, 1931.

NOTED O'DALAIGH DESCENDANTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ARNOLD DALY

American Actor and Producer

Daly, Peter Christopher Arnold (Oct. 22, 1875-Jan. 13, 1927), actor, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Joseph J. and Mary (Arnold) Daly, both natives of Ireland. He was christened Peter Christopher, but later took his mother's maiden name and dropped the others. He was educated in parochial schools, after being ejected, so he later declared, from four public schools for opposing rules which he considered "an insult to his intelligence." He became a call boy at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, and his first successful impersonation was that of Chambers, in Frank Mayo's production of *Pudd'nhead Wilson* in the early nineties. In the next few years he had considerable experience there and in London, acting especially well the crazed lover in Miss Marlowe's production of Clyde Fitch's *Barbara Frietchie* and Imp in the London production of *When We Were Twenty-one.* It was while he was with Miss Marlowe that he first conceived the idea of producing G. B. Shaw's *Candida,* a play which Richard Mansfield had put in rehearsal but abandoned. He could not secure, however, the needed support. After Mansfield's tour in 1897-98 with Shaw's *The Devil's Disciple,* no Shaw play had been seen in America. At last, on December 9, 1903, Daly succeeded in making a single matinée production of *Candida,* at the Princess Theatre, New York, with Dorothy Donnelly in the title part and himself as Marchbanks. It was so successful that in partnership with Winchell Smith he rented the Berkeley Lyceum and played *Candida* for 150 performances. This was the real start of the Shaw vogue in America. Thereafter Daly mounted several other Shaw plays.—*How He Lied to Her Husband* (written for him), *The Man of Destiny, You Never Can Tell* (Garrick Theatre, New York, January 1905), *John Bull's Other Island* (Garrick, Oct. 10, 1905), and finally *Mrs. Warren's Profession* (Garrick, Oct. 30, 1905). Before the New York opening of this last play, Anthony Comstock sounded a warning, and after one try-out performance in New Haven the police stopped it there. At the New York première, seats were selling on the sidewalk for $25, and Police Commissioner McAdoo was in the audience. The next morning McAdoo announced that further performances would be a violation of the law. None was given, but Daly and his leading lady, Mary Shaw,

were arrested, tried in Special Sessions, and acquitted. Except for John Corbin of the *Sun*, all the newspaper critics called the play indecent, and Shaw was provoked to write a now highly prized pamphlet on the subject. The outbreak of Comstockery cost Daly much money and a quarrel with his managers. After reviving *Arms and the Man* at the Lyric Theatre, he again rented the Berkeley Lyceum, and attempted to conduct that tiny house as "a theatre of ideas," during the season of 1907-08. He gave several bills of one-act plays, revived several Shaw successes, refused to advertise in the newspapers, and denied free seats to their critics. But the venture was not successful. He found himself in serious financial difficulties. The Shaw plays passed into other hands, and he never regained the place he had briefly held as a fighting leader of modernism on the American stage. He thereafter alternated engagements in vaudeville with such parts as he could secure, his better known later appearances being with Madame Simone in *The Return from Jerusalem*, in the title rôle of *General John Regan*, in *The Tavern* (produced by G. M. Cohan), in the title rôle of *Voltaire*, and in the Theatre Guild's production of *Juarez and Maximilian*, in October 1926. On the morning of Jan. 12, 1927, he perished in a fire which swept the house in New York where he had an apartment. His body was found seated in a chair, as if he had been caught asleep. Daly was married, on July 1, 1900, to Mary Blythe, an actress. They had one child, Blythe Daly, who eventually went on the stage. They were divorced in 1903 and were later reunited, only to separate again, Mrs. Daly becoming Mrs. Frank Craven.

Arnold Daly was a victim of temperamental excesses, which manifested themselves in violent quarrels, egotistical outbursts, and lack of cooperative spirit. But he had a genuine appreciation of modernism in drama before most of his fellows, he was ready to fight for it and to sacrifice for it, and as an actor he possessed a nervous sensibility which made him, when willing to submit to a director's control, an extremely vivid and effective player, particularly in such parts as Marchbanks. There can be no question but that his production *Candida* and other Shaw plays, from 1903 through 1905, marked an important step forward in our theatre, and had it not been for the disastrous interference of Comstockery and his subsequent bankruptcy and intensified truculence, his later influence might have equalled that of his early years. He was a double victim of himself and Mrs. Grundy."

(*Dictionary of American Biography.*)

BERNARD DALY OF DALY'S RESTAURANT, NEW YORK

Bernard Daly, one of the last of the pre-prohibition, old-school restaurateurs, whose "Daly's" at 10 East Forty-second Street was among the city's most famous eating and drinking places, died yesterday of pernicious anemia at his summer home, 433 West Hudson Street, Long Beach, L. I.

Mr. Daly, who was 68 years old, had been ill for about two years. He resided here at 35 West Ninety-sixth Street.

The mid-town restaurant was noted for many specialties both in its cuisine and at its bar, one of the longest in the city at that time. Mr. Daly supervised the establishment personally and made thousands of warm acquaintances through his affable manner.

Persons in many walks of life frequented Daly's Restaurant and Grill. Society folk, politicians, stage celebrities, authors and commuters mingled there. For the last of these a late afternoon drink or two of ale often meant running for a Grand Central train.

Mr. Daly operated his first restaurant for about fifteen years, but gave it up with the coming of prohibition. Not long afterward, however, he opened another Daly's Restaurant and Grill at 17 East Fifty-ninth Street. This also become a favorite eating place among New Yorkers, particularly those living in the neighborhood, in hotels and homes. He continued the place for ten years, and sold it about two years ago when ill health made it necessary for him to retire.

A native of Ireland, he had lived in New York for fifty years. He took no part in politics but was a personal friend of many Tammany Hall figures. Among them were John F. Curry, present leader of Tammany, and the late Charles F. Murphy, one of his predecessors.

Mr. Daly was a member of Pro Patria Council, Knights of Columbus, the Charles Carrollton General Assembly, Fourth Degree, of the same organization, and of the Catholic Club.

He was twice married, his first wife having died. He is survived by his widow, the former Miss Agnes McGirr; by a son, Arthur, and by five daughters, the Misses Margery, Dorothy and Gertrude Daly, all of New York, and Mrs. John J. Slattery of Bronxville, N. Y., and Mrs. Peter J. Berry of New Haven, Conn. Two brothers, Joseph and James Daly, and a sister, Miss Elizabeth Daly, all of New York, also survive.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of Aug. 19th, 1933.)

CARROLL JOHN DALY

American Author

Daly, Carroll John, novelist; b. Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1889; s. Joseph F. and Mary L. (Brennan) D.; ed. in Yonkers High Sch., De La Salle Inst. and Am. Acad. Dramatic Arts, N. Y. City; m. Margaret G. Blakley, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1913; 1 son, John Russell. Began as theatre mgr.; owned and operated theatres in Atlantic City and Asbury Park, N. J., and Arverne and Yonkers, N. Y.; writer detective stories since 1922. Author: White Circle, 1926; Snarl of the Beast, 1927; Man in the Shadows, 1928; Hidden Hand, 1929; Tag Murders, 1930; Tainted Power, 1931; Third Murderer, 1931; Amateur Murderer, 1933; Murder Won't Wait, 1933; Murder From the East, 1935; Mystery of Smoking Gun, 1936. Contbr. of fiction to mags. Home: 91 Concord Av., White Plains, N. Y.

(*Amer. Who's Who*, 1936-1937.)

JOHN T. DAILY

Catholic Lay Leader and Philanthropist

Baltimore, April 16.—John T. Daily, secretary of the Arundel Corporation, prominent Catholic layman and philanthropist, died here today at the age of 74. A native of Baltimore, he was graduated from Calvert Hall College and began his business and financial career with the banking house of J. J. Nicholson & Sons.

With the late Frank Furst, he became associated in the Baltimore Sanitary Construction Company and the Baltimore Dredging and Construction Company and then the Maryland Dredging and Contracting Company and the Furst-Clark Dredging Company. In 1901, when the Arundel Corporation was formed from seven other concerns, he was elected secretary.

For many years he was prominent as a Democratic leader and as chairman of the Democratic city committee.

Surviving are his widow, the former Miss Ella B. Anderson; four daughters, Sister Mary Veronica of the Sisters of Mercy; Mrs. Nellie Byrnes, Mrs. J. Neil Corcoran and Mrs. Rose Lacey; two sons, J. Carroll Daily and Frankfurst Daily, and a brother, Owen Daily.

(*New York Times*—April 17, 1937.)

SENATOR CHARLES DALY OF MASSACHUSETTS

SEN. DALY WINS IN MIDDLESEX

Senator Charles T. Daly of Medford, Democrat, won renomination in the sixth Middlesex district, gathering 5462 votes, and sweeping way ahead of his three rivals. Albert D. Leary of Arlington trailed with 2359, Leo J. Quinn of Woburn was third with 946, and Angelo Bordonaro of Medford fourth with 793.

(Reprinted from a 1936 issue of *The Boston Globe.*)

CHARLES PATRICK DALY

FAMOUS JURIST AND AUTHOR

Daly, Charles Patrick (Oct. 31, 1816-Sept. 19, 1899), jurist, author, was of pure Irish descent, his parents having emigrated from Galway in 1814 and settled in New York City, where he was born. They were poor, his early education was scanty, and when his father died he had to leave school and earn his own living. He obtained a clerkship in Savannah, Ga., but ran away and shipped as cabin boy on a trading vessel. He spent three years at sea before the mast, being present at Algiers in 1830 when the French captured that town. He then returned to New York City and was apprenticed to a master carpenter. Studying at night in an effort to make good his deficiencies in education, he also joined a literary society, where his abilities attracted attention and subsequently led to his entering a law office in 1836. In 1839 he was admitted to the bar, the seven-year term of studentship being waived in his case on account of his brilliant showing, and he at once commenced practise in New York City. He had already interested himself in politics as an adherent of the Democratic party, was known as an effective platform speaker, and in a short time acquired a reputation as a successful advocate and sound lawyer. In 1843 he was elected to the New York Assembly and here distinguished himself by his able handling of the legislation dealing with the escheat of the Leake and Watts asylum trust. He was then offered the party nomination for Congress but declined, preferring law to politics. Immediately afterward, he was appointed a judge of the court of common pleas of the City of New York, and took his seat on the bench May 4, 1844, being then twenty-eight years old. Though his appointment did not please Tammany Hall, he remaind a member of the court for nearly forty-two years, being chosen for four

consecutive terms after the position was made elective. For the last twenty-seven years of this period he was chief justice. From the outset he displayed a high conception of the responsibilities of his office, and an implacable determination to follow the course which his instinct convinced him was dictated by principle, totally regardless of public opinion or party sympathies. A notable instance of these characteristics occurred in 1849, after the Astor Place Riots, when seven persons were indicted for complicity in the rioting. Public sentiment was strong in their favor, the prevailing opinion being that occasional riots were safety valves and that a conviction for rioting was impossible. Daly presided at the trial, laid down the law applicable to riots in firm, unmistakable language, and upon the jury rendering a verdict of guilty, imposed heavy sentences, totally oblivious to popular clamor and hostile demonstrations.

During the Civil War, though a Democrat, he supported the administration whole-heartedly, and was consulted on a number of occasions by President Lincoln and his cabinet. Two important decisions taken in the course of the war were directly due to his advice. In 1861, when members of the crew of the Confederate privateer *Jefferson Davis* were tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged as pirates, he pointed out the inadvisability of such a course in view of inevitable retaliation, and urged that they be treated as prisoners of war—which was subsequently done. His intervention in the case of Mason and Slidell was, from the international standpoint, of outstanding importance. He advised Secretary Seward that in view of a decision of Chief Justice Marshall's, the seizure of the Confederate envoys could not possibly be justified, and recommended their surrender. William M. Evarts did not agree with him, but the government followed his advice. He exhibited the same sanity and detachment from predilection or prejudice throughout his judicial career, his opinions were invariably developed with the utmost care and based upon exhaustive study of the ultimate sources of the law and displayed an erudition which was astonishing in view of his early lack of education. An example of this occurred in *Re John Snook* (2 *Hilt.* 566) where he had occasion to consider the origin of proper names and exhaustively examined the law and usage respecting them. His opinions are contained in *Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York* (16 vols., 1866-92), covering the period 1859-91, which were pre-

pared by him and are generally known as "Daly's Cases." As a judge he was distinguished by one peculiar failing. When presiding at trials or hearing motions he was a most patient and attentive listener, saying little, but in the appellate branch of the court it was impossible to make a continuous and connected argument before him because of his talkativeness. On appeal he apparently believed "that the colloquial style of argument was the most effective" (*post*, p. 134). He retired from the bench by reason of the age limitation, on Dec. 31, 1885, and though he subsequently opened a law office in New York City, did little afterward except in the capacity of advising counsel. His last years were spent principally in study and writing. He died at North Haven, Sag Harbor, L. I., Sept. 19, 1899. In 1856 he married Maria Lydig of New York City.

After his elevation to the bench he seldom participated in public affairs, the principal exception being in 1867 when he was a delegate to the New York constitutional convention of that year. However, he did not take a very prominent part in the discussions. From his seafaring days he had evinced intense interest in the science of geography and for more than thirty-five years was president of the American Geographical Society, contributing to its Proceedings valuable papers of which the following were published: "On the Early History of Cartography . . . before the time of Mercator" (*Journal*, vol. II, 1869, p. 1), "Recent Geographical Work of the World" (*Bulletin*, vol. XX, 1888, p. 1), and "On the History of Physical Geography" (*Ibid.*, vol. XXII, 1890, p. 1). In addition, he was an enthusiastic student of the drama, and his library contained a remarkable collection of works on Shakespeare and other dramatic literature.

He wrote voluminously, more particularly on the historical aspects of law and judicial institutions, wherein his extensive research and powers of exposition were displayed to great advantage. He was the author of, *inter alia*, "A History of the Court of Common Pleas," etc. (1855), prefixed to vol. I of E. D. Smith's Common Pleas Reports; *The Nature, Extent and History of the Jurisdiction of the Surrogates' Courts of the State of New York* (1863); *Gulian C. Verplanck*; *His Ancestry, Life and Character* (1870); *Life and Services of Dr. David Livingstone* (1871); *Barratry*: *its Origin, History and Meaning in the Maritime Laws* (1872); *In Memory of Henry Peters Gray* (1878); *The Settlement of Jews in North America* (1893); *The Common Law, its*

Origin, Sources, Nature and Development and what the State of New York has done to Improve it (1894); *First Theatre in America: When was the Drama first Introduced in America?* (1896); *Is the Monroe Doctrine Involved in the Controversy between Venezuela and Great Britain?* (1896); and *Birthday Verses* (1897). He also wrote the article on Naturalization in the *New American Cyclopædia.*

(*Dictionary of American Biography.*)

(Reprint from the *Chicago Tribune.*)

CHARLIE DALY OF HARVARD FAME

By Arch Ward

They laughed when Charlie Daly reported for football at Harvard in 1898. He barely weighed 130 pounds swathed in his armor. But when Harvard kicked off to Williams College in the opening game of the season, there was Charlie, chesty as a pouter, playing quarter back. And there he stayed for three years.

Daly, of course, was an exceptional player, an intelligent field general and an inspiring leader. After his selection on the All-American team in 1898 and 1899, he captained Harvard in 1900, then transferred to West Point where he continued his brilliant career by gaining a place on the 1901 All-American team. Injuries, which kept him out of the lineup most of the fall of 1900 and wrecked the Crimson's season, prevented Daly, President Theodore Roosevelt's favorite player, from becoming the fifth man to make four All-American teams.

Although an expert field goal kicker and punter and a deadly tackler from whom it is said no open field runner ever escaped, it was Daly's generalship which earned him three All-American berths. He was the first player credited with winning games on generalship alone. He originated many of the tactical strategies which today we accept as fundamental quarter back play. Harvard and Army teams which normally would have been only ordinary were able to win over superior opponents with Daly calling signals.

Roosevelt Orders Appointment to West Point

It was said that President Roosevelt, greatly impressed with Daly's knowledge of tactics and knack for leadership while at Harvard, decided he was the type of man the United States army needed and personally arranged his appointment to West Point. Roosevelt was particularly impressed by the defensive strategy

Daly employed against Yale in 1900 when the Eli first introduced the famous tackle back formation invented by their coach, Harry Williams.

Daly's career at Harvard and West Point is replete with remarkable feats and sensational performances, but his most noteworthy accomplishments came in 1901, his first year with the Army, when he defeated Navy single handed. Army, old accounts say, was inferior to the Middies that year and head writers of the day, acknowledging the fact, ignored the Army to write: "Daly, 11; Navy, 5."

President Roosevelt and "probably the most distinguished gathering that ever witnessed a football contest in this country, admittedly the greatest crowd [30,000] that ever entered the gates of Franklin field" in Philadelphia saw the game. The President and several members of his cabinet became so excited that they leaped out of their box and took up positions along the sideline.

Teams End Half in 5 to 5 Deadlock

Nichols of the Navy scored first, giving the Middies a 5 to 0 lead. Once before this touchdown and twice after Daly prevented Middie scores by making sensation open field tackles after the ball carrier had eluded all other Army defenders. Late in the second quarter the mighty midget drop kicked a field goal, which at that time was equal in value to a touchdown, and the teams went to rest at the half in a 5 to 5 tie.

Belknap kicked off for the Navy at the start of the second half and Daly received on his own 5 yard line. Without a Middie laying a hand on him the Army pilot went 105 yards to the winning touchdown. Gridirons in 1901 were 110 yards long.

The Tribune's correspondent wrote: "When the two teams resumed play at 3:28 P. M. and Daly of the Army team made his great run of 105 yards for a touchdown, President Roosevelt jumped to his feet with an expression of surprise on his face and, like thousands of other spectators, scarcely realized how Daly could make such a phenomenal run through an entire team."

Kicks 50 Yard Field Goal to Tie Yale 5 to 5

Earlier that season Daly had kicked a 50 yard field goal in the last minute of play to tie Yale, 5 to 5, and the following week led Army to a touchdown on "an amazing bit of superior strategy," then kicked the goal that tied Princeton, 6 to 6. Yale and Princeton were regarded as several touchdowns better than the cadets.

Most outstanding of his Harvard exploits were his performances

in the Yale game of 1898 when with a sharp tongue and superb play he shamed a lethargic Crimson eleven into staging a victorious rally and in the Penn game the following year when he gave one of the greatest exhibitions of punting in history. Three times during that game the Harvard center snapped the ball over Daly's head and the little quarter back had to race back almost to his own goal line to recover. Each time he picked up the ball, side-stepped and straight-armed his way into the clear and, while on a dead run, punted out of danger. The shortest of these three punts was 43 yards.

Daly withdrew as a player his last two years at West Point to coach the cadet eleven. He resigned from the Army in 1906 to become fire commissioner of Boston, but returned to the service in 1913 and was assigned to West Point as head coach. He remained in this position until 1923, leaving it only during the duration of the war in which he served in France with the field artillery. It was after his return from France that he matched his coaching skill with the late Knute Rockne and so bitterly opposed the Notre Dame shift.

Daly Protests After Each Notre Dame Play

The most serious clash between them came in the Notre Dame-Army game in 1921 in which Daly protested after each Notre Dame play. The Cadets led at the half. Rockne informed Daly at the intermission that in order to spare him the inconvenience of rushing on the field after each play, Notre Dame would confine itself to running from punt formation, eliminating the shift.

Following his retirement as Army coach Daly returned to Harvard for the season of 1925 as assistant to Coach Robert T. Fisher. Although christened Charles Dudley Daly, he was known to his Harvard classmates as Dan Daly, after a successful vaudeville comedian of the time. Dudley Dean, Harvard quarter back in 1888, 1889, and 1890, influenced Daly to enter Harvard after seeing him perform with the Boston Latin school team. It was Dean, who had served with Roosevelt at San Juan, that nicknamed the fiery little pilot Dan.

Wins Broad Jump Against Yale in 1899

Daly dabbled in track at Harvard and won the broad jump in the dual meet against Yale in 1899 with a leap of 22 feet 3 inches. He finished second to a teammate in the 1900 meet, but won his letter. He also placed third in the I. C. 4-A meet of 1899.

Daly was retired with the rank of a colonel in 1933 and is now

living at Pacific Grove, a little seacoast town near Monterey, in northern California. His two sons, Dan and Jack, recently were graduated from West Point.

(Reproduced from *The Chicago Tribune* of December 27, 1936. Mr. Arch Ward is a Sports Feature writer for this newspaper.)

DAN DALY

CELEBRATED AMERICAN COMEDIAN

Dan Daly was born at Boston, Massachusetts of Irish parentage in 1865. Reigned for years in theatrical life as a noted comedian of America's Light Operas and Musical Comedies. Died in Boston early in the present century.

DANIEL J. DALEY

LAWYER AND STATESMAN

Daley, Daniel J., lawyer; b. Lancaster, N. H., Jan. 27, 1858; s. John and Bridget (Daugherty) D.; educ. Lancaster Acad.; m. Ardell A. Cowan, of Lancaster; ch. Helen J. Practiced at Berlin, N. H., 35 yrs; states atty., Coos County, 1888-92; del. to N. H. Constl. Conv., 1902; councilman, 1901-03, mem. of Bd. of Educn., 1907-09, and mayor, 1910-15; Berlin, N. H.; state senator, N. H., 1915-19; chmn. home serv. sect., A. R. C.; trustee Y. M. C. A., Fidelity Savs. Bank; ex-pres. Peoples Bldg. & Loan Assn.; dir. Berlin Natl. Bank, Berlin Water Co. Mem.: Amer., N. H. State and Coos Co. (pres.) Bar Assns.; Elks. Democrat. Home: 97 High St. Office, 164 Main St., Berlin, N. H.

(*The Amer. Catholic Who's Who.*)

DAVID DALY

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE

Daly, David, pub. utility exec.; b. Boston, Mass., Oct. 16, 1878; s. Timothy and Catherine Alice (Hagerty) D.; grad. Latin Sch., Boston, 1897; A.B., Harvard, 1901; m. Gertrude Hyde Paine, of Houston, Tex., Jan. 12, 1910; children—Gertrude Paine, David, Susan Duncan. Began with Stone & Webster, Inc., engrs. and mgrs. pub. service corpns., Boston, 1901; mgr. Ponce (Porto Rico) Ry. & Light Co., 1903-05, Houston (Tex.) Electric Co., and Galveston, Houston Electric Ry Co., 1905-19; dist. mgr. Middle West Dist., Stone & Webster (v.p. Miss. River Power Co., Keokuk Electric Co., Paducah Electric Co., Houghton County Electric Light Co., Houghton County St. Ry. Co. and pres. Hotel Iowa

Co.), 1919-24; pres. Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co.; v.p. Pawtucket Gas Co., Montaup Electric Co. Clubs: To Kalon, Pawtucket Golf, Rhode Island Country (Pawtucket); Harvard (New York); University (Boston); University (Chicago); Houston, (Tex.) Club. Home: 64 Summit St. Office: 231 Main St., Pawtucket, R. I.

(*Amer. Who's Who*, 1936-37.)

DONALD A. DAILEY

EXECUTIVE

Dailey, Donald A., executive; b. Brockport, N. Y.; s. William and Jessie (McGerry) D.; educ. Georgetown Univ.; m. Frances McGuire, Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1922; ch.—Catherine, Donald A., Georgianna. Pres. Dailey Bros. Inc.; v.-pres. Monroe Warehouse Co.; dir. Staynew Felter Co.; State Bank of Commerce, Rochester; alternate del. Dem. Natl. Conv., 1928; mem. bd. of mgrs. Rochester State Hosp. Clubs: Oak Hill Country; Rochester; Columbus; Niagara Falls Country. Home: 370 Westminster Rd. Office: 126 Brown St., Rochester, N. Y.

(*The American Catholic Who's Who.*)

EDWARD JAMES DALY

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CONNECTICUT

Daly, Edward James, lawyer; b. Hartford, Conn., Mar. 29, 1892; s. James Richard and Catherine (Deegan) D.; LL.D., Cornell U., 1914; m. Viola Shea, Nov. 7, 1927; children—Betty Ann, Edward James, Mary Lou. Admitted to Conn. bar, 1915 and since practiced in Hartford, partner Forward & Daly; asst. U. S. dist. atty. for Conn., 1922; now atty. gen. State of Conn. Served as 2d lt. A. S., Signal Corps., U. S. Army, World War. Mem. Am. Bar Assn. (v.p.), Hartford County Bar Assn., Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Democrat. Catholic. K. C., Elk. Home: 14 Cumberland Rd., West Hartford. Office: State Capitol, Hartford, Conn.

(*Amer. Who's Who*, 1936-37.)

COL. EDMUND LEO DALEY

AMERICAN SOLDIER–STATESMAN

Daley, Edmund Leo, army officer; b. Worcester, Mass., Nov. 1, 1883; s. John J. and Catherine (Martin) D.; educ. U. S. Mil. Acad. (1906); Engrng. Sch. (1910); Army Service Sch. (1916); m. Beatrix D. Koehler of West Point, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1906;

ch.—Edmund K. (grad. U. S. Mil. Acad., 1928; now 2nd lt. Engr. Corps), John P. (cadet, U. S. Mil. Acad.), Donald M. Second lt. Engr. Corps, 1906, 1st lt., 1909, capt., 1913, maj., 1917, lt. col. (temp.), 1917, col. (temp.), 1918; lt. col., 1929. Organized, trained, led overseas, 55th U. S. Engrs.; mil. gov. Tartar Provinces of Nikitchevan and Shorour; chief of staff Allied High Mission to Armenia; exec. Hoover Famine Relief, 1922; dep. commnr. A. R. C. to Greece, 1923; prof. engrng., West Point, 1920-22; del. to Permanent Assn. of Internat. Navigation Congs., Brussels, 1930. Awarded D. S. M. and Silver Star Citation (U. S.), Officer de la Merito Agricole (France), Gold Crown of the Redeemer (Greece). Mem.: A. S. C. E.; A. S. Mil. E.; Amer. Legion (v.-pres., W., D. C. post). Clubs: Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Home: Hotel Castleton. Office: 28 Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C.

(*The American Catholic Who's Who.*)

EMMET O'DALY
OF BUTTE, MONTANA AND CALIFORNIA

Emmet O'Daly. Born May 1st, 1900, at Anaconda, Montana, the eldest son of Hugh and Mabel (Moran) O'Daly. Educated at the Carroll College, Helena, Montana; the Santa Clara University, Los Angeles, California, and the Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. At Georgetown he graduated in law and was honored with the presidency of his class. During the World War he interrupted his studies to serve in the U. S. Army. After the war he entered the United States Secret Service Force and remained active in this service until he was admitted to the California Bar and became a practicing attorney in the courts of Los Angeles, California.

In 1932, Emmet met John McCormack and was urged by friends to display his gifted voice for the famous Irish tenor. McCormack, after hearing Emmet sing, recommended that he go to Milan, Italy, to study under the celebrated voice Maestro—Angelo Parola. Emmet, following McCormack's suggestion, gave up his law practice and with his talented wife, Alice (McIntosh) O'Daly, spent several years of study and travel in Europe. After their return to America, Emmet gave concerts over the radio under the sponsorship of the National Broadcasting Company and in several of New York's theatres. Following these engagements he was offered a contract in America's Motion Picture Industry but decided that his private business interests would be more

remunerative. At present he is the Vice-President of The Landers-Daly Oil Co. and a director of other enterprises in California.

FRANK (COFFROTH) DAILEY

American Statesman

Dailey, Frank (Coffroth), lawyer; b: Bluffton, Ind., Dec. 22, 1870; s. Joseph S. and Emma (Gutelius) D.; LL.B., Ind. U., 1894; m. Edna Field of Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 17, 1894; children—Field T., Joseph L., George S. Began as newspaper reporter Bluffton; founder, 1882, *Bluffton Daily News*; admitted to Ind. bar, 1894, and practiced at Bluffton until 1914; U. S. dist. atty., Ind., 1914-16; spl. asst. to U. S. atty. gen., 1916-20. Dem. candidate for gov. of Ind., 1929. Home: 3741 N. Meridian St. Office: Consolidated Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

(*Amer. Who's Who*, 1936-37.)

HARRY PARKER DAILY

American Executive

Daily, Harry Parker, lawyer; b. Ft. Smith, Ark., Aug. 26, 1886; s. John Calhoun and Jane Eliza (Lanigan) D.; grad. Ft. Smith High Sch., 1903; A.B., Stanford U., 1907; studied law same univ.; m. May Speer, of Ft. Smith, Ark., Nov. 1, 1911; children—John Speer, Agnes May (dec.), Jane. Admitted to Ark. bar, 1907 and since practiced at Ft. Smith; sr. partner Daily & Woods; city atty., Ft. Smith, 1913-17; atty. for First Nat. Bank since 1917, Merchants Nat. Bank since 1925, Am. Cotton Coöp. Assn. since 1931; dir. Ballman-Cummings Furniture Co., Ark. Valley Trust Co., Speer Hardware Co., Southwestern Hotel Co. Mem. bd. dirs. Ft. Smith Sch. Dist., 1918-22, Chamber of Commerce, 1919-25; mem. Ark. State Bd. of Edn., 1925-26. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., Ark State Bar Assn. (pres. 1931-32), Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi, Delta Upsilon. Democrat. Episcopalian. Elk. Contbr. to law publs. Home: 1005 Adelaide Av. Office: Merchants Nat. Bank Bldg., Ft. Smith, Ark.

(*Amer. Who's Who*, 1936-37.)

REV. JAMES J. DALY

Famous Jesuit Author and Educator

Daly, Rev. James J. (S.J.), educator, author; b. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1, 1872; s. John and Mary (Curtis) D.; educ. St. Ignatius H. S. (1884-87), and St. Ignatius Coll., Chicago (1887-90); St. Louis

Univ. (1892-97, 1902-06, M.A.); entered Society of Jesus, 1890; ordained, St. Louis, 1905. Lit. editor *America*, 1909-11; asst. editor *Queen's Work*, 1920-24; lit. editor *Thought* from its inception to present; prof. in various Jesuit colls. and univs.; prof. English, Univ. of Detroit, 1931—. Author: *Life of St. John Berchmans* (1923); Introd. to 2 spl. eds. of *The Hound of Heaven* (1923); *A Cheerful Ascetic, and other Essays* (1930); *Boscobel, and Other Rimes* (1934); contbr. to *America, Commonweal, Thought, Catholic World, Bookman, N. Y. Times Review of Books, Messenger of the Sacred Heart, Month.* Address: University of Detroit, Detroit, Mich.

(*The American Catholic Who's Who*, 1936-37—Also listed in *The American Who's Who.*)

REV. J. W. DAILY, C. SS. R.

REDEMPTORIST MISSIONER

The Rev. Joseph W. Daily, C. SS. R., of St. Alphonsus's Church, 308 West Broadway, a priest of the Redemptorist Order for more than forty years, died of heart disease yesterday morning in St. Vincent's Hospital in his sixty-fifth year. His health had been failing since last Autumn, his condition becoming critical a month ago. Relatives had been summoned from Philadelphia several times when it was thought he was dying. Yesterday the Rev. Lawrence Meighan, C. SS. R., and two sisters of charity were at the bedside.

Funeral services will be held at St. Alphonsus's Church at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Divine office will be chanted at 8 o'clock Sunday evening.

A native of Philadelphia, Father Daily attended the public schools there before entering Villanova College. Later he enrolled at St. Mary's College, North East, Pa., the preparatory institution for the Redemptorist Order. He pronounced his vows as a Redemptorist on Aug. 28, 1889, at Annapolis, Md., and then pursued his philosophical and theological studies at Ilchester, Md., at the Redemptorist house of studies. Cardinal Gibbons ordained him as priest at Ilchester on Aug. 29, 1893.

Since then Father Daily's labors had been chiefly concerned with the giving of missions to the people and in conducting retreats for nuns and for young men preparing for the priesthood. He was well known in Eastern cities for his successful missionary activities.

He spent six years in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, as superior of the Redemptorist community there. Five years ago he was superior of the Redemptorist missionaries who conducted the mission of St. Patrick's Cathedral in this city, and in 1928 he gave the retreat to the seminarians at St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of ——, 1930.)

FATHER JOHN A. DALY

Senior of the O'Dalaigh Priests of the World

The Reverend John A. Daly. Born August 29th, 1859, in Boston, Massachusetts. His parents were David and Honore (Coffee) Daly, natives of County Cork, Ireland.

Father Daly holds the honor of being the senior in ordination of all the living O'Dalaigh priests of the world. He was ordained a priest over fifty years ago—December 20th, 1884, at Boston, Massachusetts.

Today the marks of Father Daly's years of ceaseless labors in God's service are depicted in many of the flourishing parishes of the Boston territory. Among these the most noted are St. Mary's, Waltham, Massachusetts, St. Rose, Chelsea, Massachusetts, and Father Daly's present pastorate, St. Mark's of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

(Reprint from the *Dictionary of American Biography.*)

JOHN AUGUSTIN DALY

America's Greatest Dramatic Producer

Daly, John Augustin (July 20, 1838-June 7, 1899), playwright and producer, was born in Plymouth, N. C., the son of Capt. Denis Daly [of Limerick, Ireland] a ship-owner, and Elizabeth (Duffey) Daly, the daughter of a lieutenant in the British army. Early left a widow with two boys, his mother came to New York City, where Augustin grew up with a passion for the theatre. He belonged to amateur organizations like the Murdoch and Burton Associations, corresponding to the Little Theatre groups of a later time, and he caught the inspiration of the great romantic actors and the sterling romantic plays which were America's contribution to the mid-century theatre and drama. He rarely acted, for his interest lay from the first in the construction and direction of plays. As early as 1856, he rented a hall in Brooklyn and produced without a cent of capital an entertainment, varying from *Toodles* to

Macbeth. The details of this performance, related in the biography of Daly by his brother, who was his constant companion, are an epitome of his later career of alternate success and failure, met with courage, resourcefulness, and unquenchable confidence. Ten years spent as a dramatic critic on the weekly *Sunday Courier*, during which time he also wrote for the *Sun*, the *Times*, the *Express* and the *Citizen*, gave him a valuable experience, and he began his play-writing while his critical work was in progress.

After the usual rejections, came his first success, *Leah the Forsaken*, a free adaptation from the German play, *Deborah*, by S. H. von Mosenthal. *Leah* was first played at the Howard Athenæum in Boston, Dec. 8, 1862, and Kate Bateman [*q.v.*] carried the leading rôle into favor at home and abroad. During the sixties, Daly experimented in adaptations from the French and German and in dramatizations of novels like *Griffith Gaunt* and *Pickwick Papers*. *Under the Gaslight*, his first surviving original play, which was also the occasion of his first independent production, was performed at the New York Theatre, Aug. 12, 1867. A melodrama of New York life, with realistic settings in the police courts and on the wharves of the North River, it introduced to the American stage the rescue, by the heroine, of a person bound to a railroad track in the path of an onrushing train. It proved to be one of the most popular of melodramas, and when played in London in 1868, inspired Dion Boucicault to his imitation of this sensation, in *After Dark*. Subsequent litigation established the exclusive right of Daly to this theatrical property in the United States. Another vigorous melodrama, *A Flash of Lightning*, produced at the Broadway Theatre, June 10, 1868, revealed in its burning of a Hudson River steamboat a source of danger in the construction of real boats. *The Red Scarf*, played first at Conway's Park Theatre in Brooklyn, in 1869, contained the same element of suspense as *Under the Gaslight*, the hero in this case being bound on a log about to be sawed in two.

On Jan. 9, 1869, Daly married Mary Duff, daughter of John A. Duff, owner of the Olympic Theatre. In August of that year, having leased the Fifth Avenue Theatre, he began to establish his own company, including Fanny Davenport [*q.v.*], Mrs. Gilbert, and James Lewis. Here he produced the best of the older English comedies of manners and laid the foundations for his superb productions of Shakespeare. Of even more significance, Daly gave Bronson Howard [*q.v.*] his first opportunity and produced *Saratoga* in 1870, thus aiding the establishment of the profession of

play-writing in America, at a time when managers were looking almost exclusively to foreign sources for their plays. It was not at his own theatre, however, but at the Olympic that his best play, *Horizon*, was performed, Mar. 21, 1871. In this drama of Western American life, with its clear-cut characters and natural language, Daly may justly be regarded as the first of the realists, in the modern sense, among American playwrights. He next attacked a growing social problem in *Divorce*, one of the great successes of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, where it began its run of two hundred nights on Sept. 5, 1871. Here Daly adapted certain ideas from an English novel, Trollope's *He Knew He Was Right*, while changing them so as to apply to native conditions.

On Jan. 1, 1873, the Fifth Avenue Theatre burned. Daly, undaunted, leased the old New York Theatre and in three weeks opened it as Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre. In the same year he formed the first organization among the producing managers of New York, to avoid cut-throat competition and to provide for the loaning of players to each other. Booth, Wallack, Fechter, Palmer, and Jarrett were members with him. For a time Daly conducted the Grand Opera House and when the New Fifth Avenue Theatre was built for him on Twenty-eighth St. near Broadway and opened on Dec. 3, 1873, he found the burden of three theatres too great. He therefore confined his efforts to the new house, which he conducted until 1877. *Roughing It*, an amusing travesty on the life described by Bret Harte and Mark Twain, was put on at the Grand Opera House, Feb. 18, 1873, and *Pique*, one of his most successful plays, was produced at the New Fifth Avenue Theatre, Dec. 14, 1875. To a theme derived from Florence Maryatt's novel, *Her Lord and Master*, that of a woman marrying out of pique because her lover is faithless, Daly added that of the search among the purlieus of the city for a stolen child, probably based upon the famous abduction of Charley Ross. The last of his original plays, *The Dark City*, produced Sept. 10, 1877, a melodrama from which he hoped great results, failed, and the consequent financial loss forced him to give up his theatre. After his visit to England in 1878-79, where he established relations with managers and actors that laid the foundations of his future successes, he turned the Old Broadway Theatre into Daly's Theatre. This was long to be the home of the remarkable company he assembled, including John Drew, Ada Rehan [*qq.v.*], and Otis Skinner. With the opening of the new theatre on Sept. 18, 1879, Daly ceased writing original plays and devoted his talents to the

adaptation of French and German drama. His energies were spent largely, too, in the direction of the numerous plays with which he sought to give variety to his audiences. His correspondence reveals his efforts to procure the works of native playwrights like Bronson Howard, whose adaptation from Molière, under the title of *Wives*, was one of the first successes of the theatre. But more and more he grew to depend upon his own adaptations, many of which were radical alterations of the originals. Among the French playwrights, Sardou and Dumas were his favorites and with one exception, *Delmonico's; or Larks up the Hudson* (1871), he preserved the French scene when he dealt with the works of these two dramatists. About 1880 he began to transfer the scenes and characters to American conditions, perhaps because he was dealing with the work of less well-known playwrights. Probably his greatest successes were *Hazardous Ground* (1867) from Sardou's *Nos Bons Villageois*; *Monsieur Alphonse* (1874) from Dumas (*fils*); *Frou Frou* (1870) from Henri Meilhac and Ludovic Halévy; and *The Lottery of Love* (1888) from *Les Surprises du Divorce* by Alexandre Bisson and Antony Mars. In his adaptations from the German, Daly usually changed the scene to America. In *The Passing Regiment* (1881) hardly a trace of the German flavor of *Krieg im Frieden*, by Von Moser and Franz Von Schönthan, is noticeable, and when Daly adapted the latter's sequel, *Reif von Reiflingen*, it became *Our English Friend*, with an Englishman for a hero. His adaptations of German comedy were almost invariably successful, among the most popular being *Seven-Twenty-Eight; or, Casting the Boomerang* (1883), from *Der Schwabenstreich*, of Franz Von Schönthan; *A Night Off* (1885), from *Der Raub der Sabinerrinnen*, by the Von Schönthan brothers; *The Countess Gucki* (1896) by F. Von Schönthan, which was written for Ada Rehan and is unique among the comedies from the German in that it preserves the foreign atmosphere.

Daly took his company to London in 1884, playing at Toole's Theatre and being especially successful with his representation of Colley Cibber's *She Would and She Would Not*. In 1886, after again visiting London, he invaded the Continent, taking to Germany the first English-speaking company of any importance for nearly three hundred years. His reception in Berlin and Paris was only moderately enthusiastic. On a third foreign trip, in 1888, the most significant event was the production of *The Taming of the Shrew*, probably the first time a comedy of Shakespeare had

been produced in Europe by an American company. Paris was not captured by this performance, but in 1891 *As You Like It* and *The School for Scandal* were received there with greater enthusiasm. The position which Daly had achieved by 1891 is evidenced by Tennyson's choice of him to adapt his dramatic poem, *The Foresters*, for the stage. It was a thing of beauty when produced at Daly's Theatre, Mar. 17, 1892, especially noteworthy being the performance of Ada Rehan as Maid Marian. On June 27, 1893, Daly opened his own theatre in London and, after varying fortunes, produced *Twelfth Night* for one hundred nights. He continued his productions of Shakespeare after his return to America, *The Tempest* in 1897 being especially effective. Difficulties arising with the lessor of his theatre in London, he made a business trip abroad in the course of which he died in Paris on June 7, 1899.

Daly was tall, handsome, and his flashing eyes and dominating personality reflected his seafaring and military ancestry. A martinet in his theatre, he demanded of his company the loyalty he gave them. Discriminating in his judgments of actors, he developed many who in their opinion outgrew the position he allowed them and passed from his control. Of those who remained he made probably the finest and most complete interpretative instrument for the drama that America has seen. He built up a clientele which was confident that at Daly's Theatre there would be a play worth seeing, and he achieved an identification of manager, playwright, director, company, and theatre, unique in our stage history. The result was a standard which helped to raise the general level of taste, and his productions of Shakespeare alone would render his position secure. But he was more than an interpreter, he was a creative artist. His place in American dramatic history has suffered from his unwillingness to publish his plays. He wrote, altered, or adapted about ninety plays that were produced on the stage. Many of them were privately printed, but those which were published, *Under the Gaslight* (1867), *Griffith Gaunt* (1868), *Frou Frou* (1870), *Seven-Twenty-Eight* (1897), and *A Night Off* (1897), do not represent him at his best. In *Horizon, Divorce, Pique*, and in his more delicate interpretations of foreign comedy, he proved himself a skilled dramatist. How hard he worked on his adaptations is attested by Otis Skinner (*Footlights and Spotlights*, 1924, p. 146) who tells us that when Pinero's *Lords and Commons* was failing, Daly spent his nights adapting *Love on Crutches*, from Heinrich Stobitzer's *Ihre Ideale*, in order to save the season. Daly's biography, *Woffington, A Tribute to the*

Actress and the Woman (1888), reveals him in another aspect of his writing. How thoroughly he knew the dramatic past of America and how he scorned the critical stupidity which demands that American drama shall limit itself to the parochial, is revealed in his article "The American Dramatist" (*North American Review,* May 1886, pp. 485-92).

(*Dictionary of American Biography.*)

JOHN BURWOOD DALY

EDUCATOR AND STATESMAN

Daly, John Burwood, congressman; b. Phila., Pa.; educ. La Salle Coll., Phila. (A.B., M.A., LL.D.); Univ. of Pa. (LL.B.). Law practice at Phila.; asst. city solicitor, Phila., 12 yrs.; mem. Faculty, La Salle Coll.; elected to 74th Congress (1935-37), 4th Pa. Dist. Democrat. Address: Phila., Pa.

(*The Amer. Cath. Who's Who,* 1936-37—Also listed in *Amer. Who's Who.*)

JOHN DALY

CHIEF INSPECTOR AND DEPUTY POLICE COMMISSIONER OF NEW YORK CITY

John Daly, former chief inspector and former Deputy Police Commissioner, died yesterday in his home at 317 East 201st Street, the Bronx, in his seventy-fourth year after a long illness. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning. While the family declined to have the Police Department take part, some of the high officials probably will attend.

Mr. Daly was known throughout the city as "Honest John," a name bestowed on him while he was serving as "Czar of the Tenderloin." He made an excellent record during forty years of service.

Born in July 27, 1857, he joined the force in Feb. 3, 1886. In 1891 he became a sergeant and five years later a lieutenant. In 1903 he was promoted to be a captain and in 1909 to be an inspector. He became chief inspector in 1918 and later was appointed a deputy commissioner by Commissioner Enright. As chief inspector he had jurisdiction over all police affairs of Brooklyn and Queens.

When Mr. Daly became deputy commissioner the task of watching over the Hack License Bureau and the licensing of drivers was

given to him. He ruled with such an iron sway that the drivers accused him of being "arbitrary and outrageous." But "Honest John" was upheld by his commissioners.

During the Democratic National Convention of 1924 he had command of the police arrangements in and about the old Madison Square Garden, where it was held, and prevented crowds gathering and clogging traffic. He was regarded as being close to Mayor Hylan during the latter's eight years in office. He retired soon after Commissioner McLaughlin was sworn in.

Mr. Daly married Miss Mary A. Garrett in 1896.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of March 20, 1931.)

JOHN F. DALY

Banker

Daly, John F., banker; b. Cresco, Iowa, Nov. 7, 1879; s. Matthew and Mary F. (Fitzgerald) D.; educ. State Normal Sch., Madison, S. Dak.; Univ. of Notre Dame; m. Marguerite Wiley, of Portland, Ore, June 2, 1909; ch.—John F., Mary M., James W., Catherine. Banker at Madison, S. Dak., 1894, Portland, Ore., 1904 to date; pres. Security Abstract & Trust Co., 1905-08; organizer and pres. Title & Trust Co., 1908-19; pres. Hibernia Commercial & Savs. Bank since 1919; pres. Portland Clearing House Assn., 1927; dir. Portland br., Fed. Reserve Bank of San Francisco, Title & Trust Co., Mtg. Guarantee Co., etc. World War: hdqrs. staff Liberty Loan Drives, 1917-18; dir. Portland chap. A. R. C. Mem.: American Bankers Assn. (exec. council); Ore. Bankers Assn. (pres.). Republican. Clubs: Arlington (v.-pres., 1926); Waverly; Multnamah Athletic. Home: 625 Halsey St. Office: Hibernia Commercial & Savings Bank, Portland, Ore.

(*The American Catholic Who's Who*, 1936-37—Also listed in *American Who's Who.*)

JOHN F. DAILEY

Executive

Dailey, John F., executive; b. Brockport, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1876; s. William and Jessie (McGerry) D.; educ. Rochester Normal; Rochester Bus. Inst.; m. Frances I. Murray, Rochester, Aug. 30, 1898; ch.—William M., John F., Allan A., John P. Pres. Dailey Bros., Inc., since 1916; pres. Monroe Warehouse Co., Inc., Mdse.

Storage Co.; pres. Hamlin Walker Produce Co.; prop. Million Dollar Garage, Rochester; mem. Dem. State exec. comm., 1910-12; chmn. Monroe County Dem. Comm., 1910-12. Home: 370 Westminster Rd. Office: 126 Brown St., Rochester, N. Y.

(*The American Catholic Who's Who.*)

JOHN JAY DALY

AUTHOR—POET—WRITER

John Jay Daly, author, writer, born July 26, 1893, District of Columbia. Son of Thomas S. and Alice (Powers) Daly; brothers and sisters—Thomas, Francis, Margaret. Educated private schools, Old Point Comfort College, Catholic Univ. (A.B.), Postgraduate course at Yale. D. C. resident since 1921. Previous address San Antonio, Texas. Married Mary Louise Tinley (born Council Bluffs, Ia.) Sept. 4, 1926—3 children, Patricia (born Dec. 31, 1927), John (born Dec. 13, 1928), and Thomas (born April 18, 1931). Mem. Nat'l. Press Club. Amer. Legion. Enlisted Mar. 18, 1917. Infantry later. Sgt. Military Intelligence. Discharged June 19, 1919. Catholic Church. Democrat, Author of "A Toast to the Flag" and other poems. Editor *The New Britain* (Conn.) *Herald. The Hartford Post*, dramatic editor. *The Wash. Post*, correspondent. *The N. Y. Amer.*, editorial writer. *The San Antonio Light*; now special writer on the *Washington Post.* Contributor to magazines and other newspapers. Office: the *Washington Post.* Home, 3322 Tennyson St. N.W.

(*Who's Who in the Nation's Capitol*, 1934-1935—Also listed in *The American Catholic Who's Who* and other works.)

A TOAST TO THE FLAG

By JOHN JAY DALY

(Recited annually on Flag Day, June 14, in the American Hall of Congress.)

Here's to the Red of it—
There's not a thread of it,
No, nor a shred of it
In all the spread of it
From foot to head,
But heroes bled for it,
Faced steel and lead for it,
Precious blood shed for it,
Bathing it Red.

Here's to the White of it—
Thrilled by the sight of it,
Who knows the right of it
But feels the might of it
Through day and night?
Womanhood's care for it
Made manhood dare for it,
Purity's pray'r for it
Keeps it so White.

Here's to the Blue of it—
Beauteous view of it,
Heavenly hue of it,
Star-spangled dew of it,
Constant and true;
Diadems gleam for it,
States stand supreme for it,
Liberty's beam for it,
Brightens the Blue.

Here's to the Whole of it—
Stars, stripes and pole of it,
Body and soul of it,
O, and the roll of it
Sun shining through;
Hearts in accord for it
Swear by the sword for it,
Thanking the Lord for it,
Red, White and Blue.

JOHN JOSEPH DALY

MINING MAGNATE OF DALY-WEST FAME

Daly, John Joseph, miner, was born at Morris, Grundy co., Ill., Oct. 18, 1852, son of James and Mary (Moxum) Daly. Owing to the death of his parents he left school early to earn his own living. At the age of fifteen he shipped on a Mississippi steamboat for Fort Benton, Mont., where he engaged as an Indian trader for two years. For a time he worked in placer mines both in Montana and Nevada. While in Salt Lake City, Utah, he learned of silver and lead strikes at Park City, Utah, and located a claim there. Work was commenced in 1880 and two years later he organized the Daly Mining Co., of which he was vice-president and general manager for six years. He also founded the Crescent and the Daly-West companies, the latter being incorporated as the John J. Daly Co. in 1893 and becoming one of the largest dividend-paying

mines in the state. He was president of the John J. Daly Co. from the time of its organization until his death in 1927. Mr. Daly was president of the First National Bank of Park City and a director in the Commercial National Bank. A Republican in politics, he attended the national conventions of 1888 and 1896. In 1889 he was appointed a member of the Utah territory loan commission; the following year he was elected to the Salt Lake City council; and in 1891 became a member of the board of regents of the University of Deseret, now the University of Utah. He built and owned the Grand, Moxum, Daly and Independent buildings in Salt Lake City and always took an active interest in civic affairs. Because of ill health, he retired from business and removed to Los Angeles, Calif., in 1917. In creed he was a Roman Catholic. He was married, Mar. 1, 1880, at Salt Lake, to Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of John Lester, of Liverpool, England, and had seven children: Margaret Elizabeth, wife of T. Roy Brown, of Los Angeles; John C.; Eudora Chambers, wife of Mark W. Lillard, Los Angeles; Evelyn, wife of Edward J. Roberts, San Francisco, Calif.; Ethel; Albert Moxum, and Morris Allen Daly. He died at Los Angeles, Calif., Oct. 22, 1927.

(*Dictionary of American Biography.*)

JOHN DALY, AMERICAN BANKER

Word was received here last night of the death at Palm Beach, Fla., of John S. Daly of 530 East Eighty-sixth Street, third vice-president, controller and a trustee of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, with which he had been associated for nearly half a century. He is survived by a widow, Margaret McKean Daly.

In a memorial resolution adopted by his fellow trustees yesterday it was recited that "his entire business life was given to the service of this institution, and its growth and position are largely due to his unremitting zeal and devotion. Mr. Daly was loved by all of the staff of the bank, and by a large number of the bank's customers who, in the course of his long years of service, came to know him and rely upon his judgment and counsel."

DALY—John S. The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the city of New York records with profound regret the death of John S. Daly, a member of the society.

JAMES A. FOLEY, *President.*
JOSEPH F. HIGGINS, *Secretary.*

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of March 3, 1932.)

REV. JOSEPH AUGUSTIN DALY

Educator and Lecturer

Daly, Rev. Joseph Augustin, educator, radio speaker; b. New York City, June 26, 1899; s. Joseph and Margaret (Barry) D.; educ. Cathedral Coll., N. Y. C. (A.B., 1919); St. Joseph's Sem., Dunwoodie, N. Y.; Fordham Univ. (A.M., 1926; Ph.D., 1930); ordained at N. Y. C., May 26, 1923. Curate, St. Gregory's Ch., N. Y. C. 1923—; prof. of Psychol., Coll. of Mount St. Vincent, N. Y. C., 1924—. Weekly broadcasts of Radio Column Paulist Fathers' Station WLWL, 1929-36; Questions and Answers Feature, Dec. 1931-June 1932, Jan.-March 1933, and speaker, Aug. 1932, on The Catholic Hour; Annual Broadcast, 1931-36, on The Church of the Air. Contbr. to *America, Catholic World, Catholic Mind, Franciscan, Pax, Paulist Press,* etc. Mem.: Amer. Catholic Philos. Assn. Home: 144 W. 90th St., New York, N. Y.

(*The American Catholic Who's Who,* 1936-1937.)

HONORABLE JOSEPH F. DALY

Famous Jurist and Justice Supreme Court of the State of New York

(Summarized from the sketch by Edward J. McGuire, LL.D., which appeared in the American Irish Historical Society Journal, Vol. XVI.)

When the American Irish Historical Society was founded in Boston in January, 1897, one of the first acts of its Council was to provide for the extension of its work to New York. It found there one of its earliest friends and powerful aids in Hon. Joseph F. Daly, who was then a justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York and in the zenith of his career. For nearly twenty years until his death he continued this active and earnest interest.

Denis Daly, Judge Daly's father, was born in the City of Limerick, Ireland, and became a purser's clerk in the British Navy in his early manhood. Having inherited a small competence, he resigned his position and building a vessel in Canada he became its Captain and engaged in the lumber trade between Norfolk and the West Indies. [He sailed principally between England and Canada and the West.] Early in the year 1834 when his ship was lying in Montego Bay, Jamaica, and about to sail, he learned of the sad plight of the widow and young daughters of Lieutenant John Duffey of the 101st Regiment of the British Army who had been stationed at Montego Bay for many years. They wanted to

go to friends in New York and there was no available packet to take them. Captain Daly took them on board his ship giving up his cabin to them. When they arrived in New York his wooing of Elizabeth Teresa Duffey, the younger daughter, had prospered so that they were married in that same year in the rectory of St. Mary's at Grand and Ridge streets, not the Church because the bride had been reared an Episcopalian by her mother, there being no Catholic Church then in Jamaica. The bride was baptized a Catholic, however, soon after her marriage and remained a devoted child of the Church throughout the long life which was given to her. She was born at Montego Bay on the Island of Jamaica on March 9, 1812, and died on December 12, 1900, in her eighty-ninth year.

Soon after his marriage Captain Daly engaged in extensive business as a wharfinger, ship owner and merchant at Plymouth, North Carolina, which is situated on the Roanoke River near its mouth at Albemarle Sound. He lived in the house in which the famous John Randolph of Roanoke formerly resided. His two sons were born there, Augustin Daly on July 20, 1838, and Joseph Francis Daly on December 3, 1840. Prosperity shone on the young family until Captain Daly died on his ship at sea on October 1, 1841. Upon the young widow fell the heavy task of closing out her husband's business and affairs. Three years later with the meagre results of this liquidation she removed with her two babies to Norfolk, Virginia. They lived there until 1849 when she came back to New York and settled there in a small house at No. 447 Grand Street in St. Mary's parish where she had been married. The parish priest of Norfolk gave little Joseph on his departure a highly complimentary letter in which he praised particularly his knowledge of the catechism. The Judge always treasured it.

While Augustin Daly and Joseph Francis Daly were earning their own living and helping support their widowed mother, they kept up their studies vigorously both at home and in outside places. One of the means of education of which Judge Daly always spoke with gratitude and almost reverence was the famous young men's society of St. Mary's parish which was called "Saint Chrysostom's Literary Society." There he and his brother learned to love good literature and correct modes of expression both in speech and by writing. The study of the law also became of the greatest interest to Joseph.

The Daly boys began very early to write serious tales and compositions. Some of them are still preserved. These are some of the titles: "The Adventures of Four Women," "Captain Jerry, the Free Rider of the Revolution," "The Belles of Central Park, a Novel of Adventure." Judge Daly used to say that it was his brother Augustin who worked upon the plots of these stories and that to him fell especially their literary form and composition.

Augustin soon found himself in literary work and devoted himself to it. He became a writer of dramatic criticisms for the newspapers. As his fame grew he served almost all the important New York dailies with theatrical items. Out of this work grew his truly great career in the field of the drama and the theatre. He became undoubtedly the greatest theatrical manager of the English-speaking stage of our time.

Joseph eventually obtained employment in the law office of Robert B. Roosevelt. He was admitted to the bar in the year 1862. In 1867 he formed a partnership with George F. Noyes, a lawyer of established reputation. Later he formed the firm of Daly, Henry & Olin.

In 1864 he made his first active appearance in politics as attorney for the Citizens' Association, an important municipal reform society of that day, and continued his service until the year 1870. One of the important works in which he helped was the drafting of the statute which created the remedy of taxpayers' actions to restrain waste on the part of public officials in their conduct of their offices. This legislation proved to be an engine of immense value in the battle with the Tweed Ring which followed almost immediately after its passage. These statutes have been used with beneficent results not only in the State of New York but throughout the Union ever since. Judge Daly was one of the counsel in the prosecution of public officials for malfeasance before the governor in 1865. He was counsel also in the case of Roosevelt against Goddard, reported in the 52d volume of Barbour's Reports at page 534. The principle involved in this last case was of the highest importance. Judge Daly was also counsel for the Chemical Bank during these years and besides built up a valuable and an important general practice. He was not destined, however, to make his early career at the bar.

The Constitution of 1869 increased the number of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of New York County. Judge Daly was nominated for one of these judgeships by the Democratic

party and was elected on May 17, 1870. Thus at the early age of twenty-nine he entered upon a judicial career which lasted without interruption for twenty-eight years.

In November, 1884, upon the expiration of his first term of fourteen years he was re-elected with his colleague Judge Larremore. The vote they received was highly complimentary. They were the only successful candidates on the ticket on which they ran. In 1890 Judge Daly was chosen by his associates to be Chief Justice of the Court. He continued to serve as Chief Justice until the merger of the Court of Common Pleas with the Supreme Court on January 1, 1896.

He had earned by faithful service and by the unanimous voice of the bar and the public the reputation of an upright, learned and revered judge. He had from his youth been associated with the Democratic party but to the profound amazement of all, it was announced in September, 1898, that the nomination of that party was about to be denied to him by the leader of the political committee that controlled the nomination and without whose consent his election was almost impossible. There followed upon this declaration one of the most intense and serious political agitations and campaigns that New York State has ever seen.

Powerful opposition to the proposed action of the Democratic leaders began at once both within and without the party lines. In October, 1908, a great petition was sent to the Democratic County Convention signed by more than 3,000 lawyers, without regard to party affiliation, asking for Judge Daly's re-nomination. The Committee on Judicial Nominations of the Association of the Bar formally appealed to the Democratic County Convention and the committee of the Democratic party in charge of it for the renomination of Judge Daly. Important politicians besought the party leaders not to imperil the state ticket by such an issue. Loyal democrats including judges, lawyers, and laymen urged on them the wisdom of yielding to the earnest appeal of the party members and of many of the bench and the bar. Their appeals were refused. The Democratic County Convention in due course nominated its candidates for the Supreme Court vacancies, including Judge Daly's, and left him aside. The similar appeals which were made to the conventions of the other parties and political bodies, however, were granted and Judge Daly received their nominations unanimously.

Immediately after the conventions adjourned the Association of

the Bar called a special meeting which was largely attended and the proceedings of which have been published. Resolutions were there unanimously adopted directing the formation of a Non-Partisan Campaign Committee to bring about the re-election of Judge Daly. They set forth that the evidences of Judge Daly's fitness were so overwhelming, the public demand for his retention was so general, his claim to be retained and the public interest in having him retained were so clear on the one hand and the reasons for his rejection were so definite upon the other that an issue was presented with startling distinctness which could not possibly be evaded.

The campaign that followed was one of the most vigorous in the history of the City of New York. Notwithstanding, however, all the earnest work and time devoted to the campaign, Judge Daly was defeated for election, although more than 20,000 citizens of New York County who usually voted the Democratic ticket cast their vote for him in protest.

Governor Roosevelt, in the following January, on accepting the resignation by Judge Arnold of the office of Surrogate of New York County, offered Judge Daly the appointment to this important judicial office. He courteously declined the honor saying that in the first place he was not sufficiently familiar with the Surrogate's Courts and their special practice and that besides he wished to remove any thought in the public mind that judicial office and its emoluments were necessary to his comfort or happiness.

At the age of 58, when most men of active life are looking forward to well-earned rest and retirement, Judge Daly resumed the active practice at the New York bar which he had given up twenty-eight years before. He continued for more than eighteen years without intermission a useful and most laborious career which won for him added distinction and increased honor. Several distinguished judges thanked him for his example which had destroyed a prevalent notion that retiring judges were necessarily superannuated. He did not withdraw from active participation in public affairs or lose any of his interest in the social and charitable work of the city of which he always took his share.

In 1899 he ran again for Justice of the Supreme Court on the Fusion ticket but was defeated after a brilliant campaign.

In 1900 he was appointed by President McKinley to revise the Laws of Porto Rico which had been annexed to the United States. It was a serious work involving his visit to the Island. He accom-

plished his part of the work with the praise of all. Governor Roosevelt appointed him in the same year one of the Legislative Committee on Revision of the Education Law of New York, a subject in which at that time there was the greatest interest. In March, 1900, he delivered a series of lectures at Carnegie Hall on legal subjects under the auspices of the Dwight Alumni Association which were afterwards published. He became counsel for the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in 1900 and continued to serve until his death. In 1908 he was one of the founders of the New York County Lawyers' Association and was its vice-president for many years. He was about to be elected its president when his untimely death occurred. He was president of the Catholic Club of the City of New York for five successive years. In 1908 his portrait was presented to the club with impressive ceremonies. He was for many years and until his death a trustee and valued advisor of St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, and of Trinity College for Women, Washington. He was honored with the degree of LL.D. by both Fordham University and Villanova College. For thirty years he was a member of the congregation of St. Vincent Ferrer's Church of New York City and a devoted friend of the Dominican Fathers who conduct it and was always interested in their social and charitable works.

He had intimate associations with many of the great men of his time in most of the leading groups of the cosmopolitan city of New York. He was a founder in 1888 of the Players Club with Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, Lawrence Barrett, William T. Sherman, and his brother, Augustin Daly. Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, was his friend and on his noted visit to New York in 1896 Judge Daly, who was then president of the Catholic Club, presided at his reception. Charles O'Conor and Samuel J. Tilden knew him well as a young man when he worked with them in the cause of clean municipal politics.

In January, 1907, he made one of the addresses at the great Mass Meeting held at the Hippodrome to protest against the spoliation of the Church in France. In May, 1916, Pope Benedict XV made him a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory. In June, 1916, the Appellate Division of the First Department made him an official referee of the Supreme Court in accordance with an act of the legislature which was passed for this special purpose.

Judge Daly was fond of books and works of art for which he had a cultured taste. He began early the valuable collection of

rare prints, books and pictures which was recently sold by his executors. He was always interested in literature. Besides the success of his work done in this field in connection with the profession of the law, he achieved distinction in the difficult department of dramatic writing. This is a fact not generally known. His remarkable literary gifts, as has been stated, had been cultivated assiduously from his boyhood. When his brother Augustin began to write and adapt plays he constantly collaborated with him. He continued this work most ably for more than thirty-five years. After the death of Augustin Daly in the year 1890 it became known that much the larger part of the literary work upon the famous "Daly Theatre" plays, which had been attributed wholly to his brother, was done by Judge Daly. His modesty and his brotherly affection kept this fact hidden until after his brother's death when in connection with the settlement of his brother's estate it became necessary for the Judge to disclose it.

Judge Daly was a loyal Catholic. He never forgot the teachings of his mother to whom he was devoted and of whom he always spoke with deep affection and gratitude. She was always a member of his family and died at his home in the year 1900, nearly ninety years old. He was an active member of the Xavier Alumni Sodality until his death. It can truly be said of him that as the equal of any layman of his generation he stood conspicuous in the metropolis as an example of practical Catholicism and of the noble character which fidelity to religious convictions produces both in public and in private station.

He was married in 1873 to Emma Robinson Barker, who was the step-daughter of Judge Robinson, his colleague on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas. She died in 1886 leaving three children, Elizabeth Teresa, Edward Hamilton and Wilfrid, all of whom survived Judge Daly. In 1890 Judge Daly married Mary Louise Smith, the daughter of Edgar M. Smith of New York, who also survived him.

Judge Daly died on August 6, 1916, at Yonkers, N. Y.

The *New York Globe* said on its editorial page the day after he died: "Judge Daly was an honor to his name, to his family and to his profession. He stood the test when its pressure came. He was the kind of judge that gives the bench its lustre because he was the kind of man whose intellectual processes were rooted in sound character. If the old bossism raises its head again in New York . . . may it meet when it attempts to befoul the temple

of justice such unconquerable opposition as Joseph F. Daly offered to it."

The fame of Judge Daly will probably live longer in the history of his generation than that of any other contemporary resident of New York who came of the Irish race. He achieved that great distinction by the fact that, in Wordsworth's words, when brought among the tasks of real life he wrought upon the plan that pleased his childish thought and that that plan came to him from a noble mother firm in her religious faith and holding fast to the ideals of her Irish race.

JOSEPH DALEY

AMERICAN ACTOR

New Rochelle, N. Y., March 13.—Joseph Jerome Daley, actor and radio entertainer, died today at his home, 59 Meadow Lane, after an illness of five days with pneumonia. He was 50 years old.

Until he became ill Mr. Daley was a member of the cast of "She Loves Me Not," now playing at the Forty-sixth Street Theatre, New York.

He was born at Bennington, Vt., son of the late Dr. Emmett B. and Harriet Hosford Daley. A basso, Mr. Daley early became associated with the Cincinnati and St. Louis opera companies. He toured the continent several times with the vaudeville quartet known as the "Volunteers." His stage and entertainment career extended over twenty years.

Mr. Daley was a member of the Lambs Club of New York and the Bennington (Vt.) Lodge of Elks. He leaves five brothers.

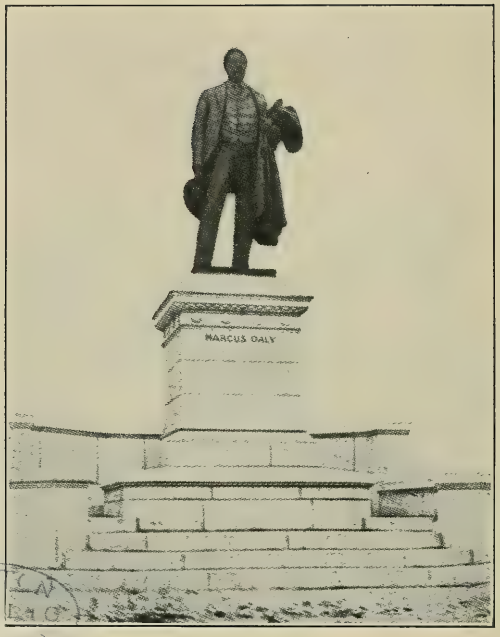
(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of March 14, 1934.)

SISTER MARY FLORENTINE (DALY), C. S. C.

SCIENTIST

"Daly, Sister M(ary) Florentine, C. S. C., St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Indiana. *Organic chemistry. Philo,* ILL., April 13,90. A.B., St. Mary's College (Indiana) 18; M.S. Notre Dame, 24, Ph.D., 31. Instructor and later professor chemistry and biology, St. Mary's College (Ind.), 19——, Chem. Soc; Ind. Acad. Hydroxy acid."

(*Amer. Men of Science.* The Science Press, N. Y. 1933.)



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Marcus Daly's Monument
Butte, Montana

SENATOR MATTHEW A. DALY OF CONNECTICUT

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 22 (A. P.)—"Big" Ed Walsh will pass on to boys of Connecticut some of the stuff that made him one of the immortals of major league baseball. Senator Matthew A. Daly, State P W A administrator, has appointed the former White Sox pitching ace to develop baseball schools in recreation centers and public schools of the State.

Walsh's official title will be assistant to the supervisor of community centers. He will begin his new duties at Hartford, later shifting to other communities.

(Reprinted from a Connecticut newspaper of Jan. 22, 1936.)

MARCUS DALY OF IRELAND AND AMERICA

An Empire Builder–Philanthropist and Sportsman

(Hugh O'Daly, of Butte, Mont., one of the few men now living who intimately knew the late Marcus Daly during his career in Montana, recalls here the story of this noted son of Ireland.)

"The name of Marcus Daly, of Butte, Mont., the subject of this sketch, stands out prominently in that great galaxy of Irishmen who pioneered and built up the mining industry of Western America. Flood, Fair, Mackey and O'Brien (of Nevada and California), John Daly (of Daly West fame), Senator Kearns (of Utah,) and Thomas Welsh (of Colorado).

Marcus Daly was born in 1841, at Derrylea, Ballyjamesduff, County Cavan, Ireland. His father was Luke Daly and his mother's maiden name was Mary Coyle. The Dalys were comfortable farmers and had more than a local reputation as horse breeders and trainers.

The father of Marcus Daly was a member of the young Ireland party under the leadership of William Smith O'Brien, John Mitchel and Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher.

Marcus was one of a family of 11 children. The depressed condition of his country, following the dreadful English-made famine of 1848, when one and one-quarter million of his countrymen died from starvation, while produce, sufficient to keep them in plenty, was shipped out of the country to pay British landlords, weighed heavily on his youthful mind and he soon resolved to seek freedom in the new republic of the West.

Later years found only one member of the family remaining in the old home in Cavan. That was Miss Honor Daly. No entreaties of her brother, when he became wealthy in the New Land, could induce her to lease the ancestral home. In 1921, during the fight for Irish independence, she turned over her residence as a shelter for the Irish Republican army. It was later raided and left roofless by the British Black and Tan. Honor Daly took up her residence with a neighbor, Mrs. Katie Riley, to whom she deeded the Daly farm. She died in 1926.

Marcus was 15 when he left school and set out for New York where he landed, in 1856, without money or friends. His first job was delivering messages for a telegraph company. Later he worked as a dock laborer. He saved his earnings and, in 1861, at the age of 20, bought the cheapest ticket obtainable, with California his destination.

In California, he worked as a farm hand and a gardener until he had the good fortune to make the acquaintance of Thomas Murray, a fellow countryman, who induced Marcus to accompany him to Calaveras county in search of a mining position. (Murray afterwards was yard superintendent of the Anaconda smelter until his death.) As luck happened, the day the pair of young Irishmen lined up at the main office for hire, there was also in line the "bully" of the camp who, on several occasions, had terrified it. Seeing the two young Irishmen, he remarked with a sneer: "There are already too many greenhorn Irish in this camp." He had no sooner uttered the words than Marcus, with a well directed blow on the chin, put him to sleep. The foreman was so happy over that fact that the "bully" had met a superior that he, at once, added Marcus and Murray to his pay roll. It was Marcus Daly's first step in the career that later made him the Copper King of the World.

Daly and Murray built a log cabin, cooked their own food in it, and remained in Calaveras county until 1865 when they went to Virginia City, Nevada, at that time the greatest silver mining camp in the world. Daly found work at the Comstock and there made the acquaintance of J. B. Haggin and George Hearst.

By 1870, Daly's reputation as a miner in Virginia City had spread into Utah and he was hired to take charge of the Ophir mine in that state. So great was his success in management of the Ophir mine that, in 1875, the Walker Brothers, mining men and bankers of Salt Lake City, sent him to Walkerville, Mont., to inspect the Alice mine, and purchase it, if he thought well of it.

Daly purchased it for $5,000, retaining one-fifth interest for himself. One year afterwards, he sold his interest for $30,000, with the intention of returning to California.

Before bidding good-bye to his friends, he decided to look over the "Butte Hill," and investigate its possibilities. While doing the latter, he encountered two fellow-countrymen, Edward and Michael Hickey, who had sunk a shaft to a depth of 65 feet on the ledge which afterwards turned out to be the world's greatest copper mine, the "Anaconda." The Hickey Brothers had not sufficient capital to sink their prospect further and Daly, who had gained the reputation of seeing deeper into the ground than any other mining man in the West, envisioned its possibilites and purchased the property for $10,000.

Daly began immediately to lay his plans for the development of this newly-acquired find. Figuring it would take more money than he had to sink and develop and provide milling and smelting plants to handle the output, he at once thought of his rich friends, Hearst and Haggin of San Francisco, and he set out for that city to lay before them his proposition and offer them a partnership. The result of the conference was that they dispatched two mining engineers to Butte to examine the property. The engineers, on their return to California, pronounced the "Butte Hill" property as not likely to carry any great quantity of paying mineral.

But Daly was not discouraged. He went again to San Francisco and in his own practical way, convinced Hearst and Haggin that he knew more about mining than their experts. At that meeting, plans were laid that brought about a close corporation of Daly, Hearst, Haggin and Tavis in what was then known as the Anaconda Silver Mining Company, incorporated in 1881.

Daly sank the Anaconda to a depth of 100 feet, taking out 8,000 tons of high-grade silver ore.

At the 100-foot level the Anaconda mine, showed copper glance, running 30 per cent; at the 300-foot level the glance was five feet wide. Realizing the possibilities of the Butte Hill, Daly purchased a number of prospects that afterwards became famous and are still producing ore, the St. Lawrence, the Moonlight, the High Ore, the Mountain Con, the Neversweat, the Parrott, and years afterwards, the Leonard, East and West Colusa, the Mountain View, the Michael Davitt and other groups.

These copper discoveries added new responsibilities to Daly. The nearest smelter to handle sulphide copper ore was located at Swansea, Wales; the nearest railroad was 100 miles from the

mines. In the face of necessity, he made his first shipments to Swansea. He was, however, at the same time, laying plans for the future by securing quietly hundreds of acres of land and several water rights, 25 miles distant, where he afterwards founded the city of Anaconda. There he built the largest smelting plant in the world, finishing it in 1883.

Marcus now had to provide technically-trained mill and smelter men for his new plant. To accomplish this, he brought furnace men from Wales, and mill men from the copper regions of Michigan. But to protect his enterprise, he felt it would be necessary to train young Americans for such work. To that end, he provided for the education of several young men in mining engineering and metallurgy. Some of them, today, hold the most responsible positions in the mining world.

Following the building of the Anaconda smelter, Daly developed iron and zilica mines, lime rock quarries, built the Anaconda steel and iron foundry, the city water works and electric plant, and the Butte, Anaconda, and Pacific Railroad. He also founded the Daly banks of Butte and Anaconda, and established the *Anaconda Standard* newspaper; built the Montana hotel, then the best in the Northwest; erected the Florence hotel for the accommodation of the miners of Butte. The Florence hotel, which the writer conducted for many years, was considered the zenith of service for working men in America. It provided single beds (two in a room) for 627 men, had a library, gymnasium, billiard room, large lobby and reading room, bath room and "dry" and all modern conveniences. Daly also built the largest theatre in Montana, the Margaret, in Anaconda. He founded the two coal towns of Belt and Diamondsville. He acquired 22,000 acres of the richest land in the West, in the famous Bitter Root valley in Montana, and established there a stock farm and racing stable that became famous the world over.

The Daly farm was unique in many respects. The water supply was so constructed that every acre would be irrigated; every road through the vast farm was graveled and the sides were planted with trees; there was no wire in the hundreds of miles of fence that parceled off the different fields. The mansion of this immense country place was one of the most beautiful in the West. The horse-breeding establishment looked like a small town. There was a racetrack for the exercise of the thoroughbreds in the summer, and a covered track for the winter time.

Daly then constructed two of the finest race tracks in the West,

one at Anaconda and the other at Butte. Each summer, Anaconda held a 30-day meet and Butte a 60-day meet. The best horse blood in America competed on these tracks and thousands of sporting men from all over America and Canada attended. The grandstands were capable of seating 10,000 and 20,000 respectively. Purses, the equal of those on some of the best known tracks, were offered.

In the course of a few years, Daly built up one of the best known racing stables in America, if not in the world. The fame of his horses went far and wide. Among his champion thoroughbreds was Tammany who proved himself one of the greatest winners of all times. In a match race, for $40,000 a side, against Keene's Lamplighter, Tammany won easily over the Eastern horse. Daly was credited with winning a quarter million dollars on that race. Other Daly horses who won national stakes were: Ogden, winner of the Futurity, Montana, Pasteralla, Colin, Moondyne, Lady Reel, Scottish Chieftain, Killarney, Hamburg, and a number of others. In the year Daly died, his horses ran first, second and third in the American Futurity. His entire stable was sold at Madison Square Garden the following year for $732,328.

Marcus Daly delighted in all kinds of athletics. He organized and financed his own football team from among the university stars of the day. They beat every college team they played against throughout the country. Following the success of the Irish-American athletic team of New York at the Olympic games in Athens in 1896, Daly conceived the idea that it would be possible to organize and train a similar team of Irish-Americans in the light atmosphere of Montana, as he had done with his racing stables and go forth and conquer the world of sports. He was laying his plans to finance the project when he was taken ill.

Daly took a keen interest in politics but he consistently refused to accept political honors. Instead he supported those who advocated the causes he favored. Only once did he see his favored candidate go down to defeat. That was when he supported and gave William Jennings Bryan $250,000 hoping to make him president of the United States on a silver platform.

Daly was never known to refuse help to the needy; he built churches and schools and hospitals; he built homes and boarding houses for all the women widowed by the deaths of their husbands in the mines. His generosity in every direction was unbounded.

He was a great American. Under the Stars and Stripes there lived none more loyal to American tradition. America had been

kind to him and he repaid the debt a thousandfold. Nor did he forget the cradleland of his race. He gave freely to everything for the betterment of the land of his birth. He was a close friend of Parnell and Davitt; he was chairman of the committee that erected a statue in front of the state capital at Helena, to the memory of Montana's first acting governor, General Thomas Francis Meagher. Founding an Irish aristocracy in the industry and politics in the West, he left a distinguished legacy to his race in Montana. William Scallon became president of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at his death. Then followed the late John D. Ryan. The president of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company now is Cornelius F. Kelley and the general manager is William B. Daly. The seeds which Daly sowed still bear fruit in the Celtic political representation in the state. Joseph K. Toole was the first governor of the new state. The present governor is Frank H. Cooney. The line of United States senators from Montana included such fine Hibernian names as T. C. Powers, Thomas J. Carter, Thomas J. Walsh and the present senator, James E. Murray. The line of congressmen included Martin Maginnis, Washington J. McCormack and the present representative, Joseph F. Monaghan. In fact, there is, perhaps, no state in the Union, which boasts a larger representation of Irish in politics, industry, education and commerce than the state of Montana.

There was more than good luck in Daly's tremendous success in every field. Other millionaire mine owners of the West might have made wealth by sheer good luck; Daly's ventures were successful through good judgment. It is of record that every enterprise he backed was proved worthy; the hundreds he refused to sanction were later demonstrated failures. He never allowed his name to be used in any "Wild Cat" proposition. He never believed in cheap labor. All his enterprises were constructed and afterwards operated by the highest paid standard of wages in the known world for similar work. Daly was, in a large sense, an individualist, strong in his convictions and determined in carrying them out. This extended even to the moral life, though that was perhaps novel in the vast Western world in which he operated. He was personally committed to a clean life and, in the cities he founded and controlled, he saw to it that this phase of his belief was not slighted. As an instance, he had incorporated, in the municipal ordinances of these communities, a law that "no woman could work in or loiter around a place where liquor was sold."

To these sidelights on the life of Marcus Daly, it is well to add the necessary details of family milestones and records. In the year 1872, Daly married, in Salt Lake City, Miss Margaret Evans. Of that union four children were born, three daughters, Margaret, Hattie and Mary, and a son, Marcus II, who dropped dead a few years ago while hunting in the mountains of Virginia. Mary married James W. Gerard, of New York, former ambassador to Germany. Margaret married a Mr. Brown and is now dead. Hattie married Count Sigray of Hungary. One grandson survives, Marcus Daly III.

After a life of tremendous energy and activity, Marcus Daly became ill in 1899. With his physician, he left for Carlsbad, Europe. He returned to the United States in 1900, apparently on the road to recovery. While preparing to start from New York for his beloved Montana, where the golden years of his manhood had been spent, he was taken with a relapse and died on Nov. 12, 1900.

His funeral took place from the Netherlands Hotel, New York, Nov. 16th. Solemn requiem high mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's cathedral by the Right Rev. Bishop Brondell of Montana, with the Very Rev. Monsignor M. J. Lavelle assisting. On the same day, in every Catholic church in Montana—and as far as possible at the same hour—requiem high mass was offered up for the repose of his soul. The pallbearers were: John Mackey, William Scallon, Hugh J. Grant; J. R. Sullivan, Homer C. Parsons, J. B. Haggin, H. H. Rodgers and W. L. Bull. Interment was in Greenwood cemetery.

The citizens of Montana erected a bronze statue to the memory of Marcus Daly in front of the Federal building in Butte city. It was the work of the famous Irish sculptor Augustus Saint Gaudens.

Extracts from a few of the leading newspapers of the United States and the State of Montana on the death of Marcus Daly Nov. 12, 1900:

Anaconda Standard—

"The golden chapter in the life of Mr. Daly is the one that never can be written. It would be a chapter blazoned on every page with the story of gentle words and kindly acts. It would tell of the discouraged whom he inspired with hope, of the fallen whom he lifted up, of the hungry whom he fed, of the naked whom he clothed, of the suffering to whom he ministered. It would catalogue, in long list, the names of men who, having need, found in Mr. Daly a friend in need, and of other men who, not needing help or seeking

favors, have been the recipients, from him, of friendly recognition or recompense graciously bestowed. It would sum up a life ennobled by its unvarying rectitude of conduct, by its lofty moral purpose and by its stainless record in the official world.

"Faults Mr. Daly had: let those magnify them whom that course consoles. No man was more conscious of them than was he, or deplored them more sincerely. But he was a loyal lover of Montana; to its splendid industries he was a veritable tower of strength. Millions of money are a part of his estate, but the splendor of his heritage is in the unheralded good he did. If wrong he ever did, surely by the multiplicity of generous deeds he (ever) atoned for it. Rest has come to him—rest after a career of trial and triumph, of struggle and achievement. For that which was mortal, a grave which, as is most fitting, Montana's encompassing hills henceforth shall guard; for that which is immortal, the higher sphere, the glories of the life that is to come, the peace of God!"

Butte Intermountain—

"Think of the benefits that Montana has derived from this man's life work. Think of what labor has received, how labor has been benefited, how business has been built up, how homes have been established This is a sad day for industrial Montana. The people of a great state feel grievously afflicted. To Marcus Daly they bid a long farewell, to the wife and the children he loved they extend their heartfelt sympathy. He was a man, take him all in all, we shall not look upon his like again."

The Detroit Tribune—

"Marcus Daly was Irish, and all that the word implies. His veins were full of red blood, his nerves were like electric wires.

"Daly spent a pot of money trying to get the state capital established at Anaconda. He established one of the best newspapers in the country, the *Anaconda Standard*, in a mining town remote from dense population. He established big stock farms in a wilderness. He was intensely democratic in sentiment, and a wonderful judge of human nature. If he had faith in a man, he was his friend whether the individual wore kid gloves and patent leather or overalls and callous grime.

"Many a time Daly was offered political office, but he always declined. The name of Daly is indelibly engraved in Montana."

Chicago Record—

"Despite the great fortune that he accumulated, Daly was ever the same, he preferred the company of friends who struggled with him in other days, to men of wealth, he was ever the friend of the working man. Above all things, he was ever true to his friends. Personally he was modest, even retiring. But with all his eye had a glitter that stamped him as a leader of men and his voice carried a sincerity of conviction that could not be disputed."

Minneapolis Tribune—

"Daly will be remembered as the man to whom the West is most indebted."

Salt Lake Tribune—

"There will be mourning for him in many a cabin in the big hills and out in the desert. For his pathway was carved with blessings which no one save the receptants knew of. He could be as commanding as any one but like the master he went about doing good, he was the most loyal and royal soul. His whole nature was masterful and high, and moral, while his heart was large enough to take in the needs of all around him."

Seattle Post-Intelligencer—

"In the death of Marcus Daly the mining world loses one of its most prominent figures. There has been many great mining men reared in the United States but none of them has been quite what Marcus Daly has been. There have been Fairs, Floods, O'Briens, Mackeys, Tabors, Chaffees, and Strattons, all of whom gained title as kings of their trade, but not one of them was ever so closely associated with the active operation of mines as Daly has been for the last 25 years."

The Missoulian—

"As a man Marcus Daly stood in a class all by himself. Perhaps no man who ever lived was like him. He had fewer disagreeable traits than any world-compelling man we have ever known or read about, honest, hearty, warm in friendship, strong in dislike, he was an agreeable compound."

Kalispell Bee—

"Marcus Daly's wonderful achievements in the world of industry will long live, but his memory will be the longer blessed having the power, he used it for the betterment and happiness of his fellow man."

New York Times—

"Marcus Daly, financier, turfman, politician and philanthropist, was equally known in the world of business, and in the world of outdoor sports. As principal owner and manager of the great Anaconda mines in Montana and as a promoter of various other mining interests he came to be called the 'Copper King.' On account of his famous horse breeding farm he was a prince among turfmen. Marcus Daly loved racing for its own sake as well as for the money in it. To develop that sport was one of his ambitions and he once said, 'I would rather win a selling race in America than the English Derby or any of the great races abroad.' During his turf career Mr. Daly won many famous races, such as Realization, with Tammany and Hamburg, the Futurity with Ogden, the Suburban with Montana, the Belmont with Scottish Chieftain, the Eclipse stakes with Tammany and the Jerome handicap with Tammany."

New York Journal—

"Marcus Daly leaves no successor, there are many other millionaires in New York. There are countless other millionaires in the United States, but there is no man can step into the shoes made vacant by his death and fill them."

New York Telegram—

"Marcus Daly is dead, peace to his ashes, he fought hard and fought well, he acknowledged defeat just once, that was when the irresistible Captain advanced to the fray."

MARCUS DALY, JR.

SON OF MARCUS DALY, THE AMERICAN COPPER KING

Reprinted from *The New York Times*

Funeral services for Marcus Daly, Jr., of 920 Fifth Avenue, whose death of heart disease was announced in late editions of yesterday's *Times*, will be held in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Daly who was a son of the famous mining man who organized the Anaconda Copper Company, had seemed in his usual good health when he left here Saturday night on a duck-shooting trip, at the Holly Island Club in Chesapeake Bay, off the Virginia shore. He was accompanied by Malcolm D. Whitman, former American amateur tennis champion. On Monday morning, because the weather did not seem propitious, Mr. Daly remained behind in the woods while Mr. Whitman and a guide went forward to the duck blinds. When ducks began to fly by Mr. Whitman called to Mr. Daly to join him. Receiving no answer he and the guide went back and found Mr. Daly's body lying near a tree against which his gun, fully loaded, was leaning.

Mr. Daly is survived by a widow, who was Mrs. Lele von Harrenreich Young at their marriage in 1919; a 10-year-old son, Marcus 3d; two sisters, Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the former Ambassador to Germany, and the Countess Anton Sigray of Budapest, and his mother, Mrs. Marcus Daly of 907 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Daly was born forty-eight years ago at Butte, Mont., and attended St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and Yale University, receiving his A.B. degree in 1904. He felt a natural family interest in the State of Montana and frequently spent the Summer there at Hamilton with his mother. His chief business interest was in a manganese property in Virginia. He was also a director of the International Germanic Trust Company of this city and of the Montana Power Company. His clubs were the Union, Metropolitan, Racquet and Tennis, Engineers, New York Yacht and Yale.

Always a keen huntsman, Mr. Daly was a member of the Harvard Museum expedition to Africa in 1927, and took part in the killing of a 500-pound gorilla in the Belgian Congo.

Family Gets Marcus Daly Estate

Most of the fortune of Marcus Daly, son of the late Marcus Daly, copper mining pioneer of Montana, goes to his widow and son by the terms of his will, offered yesterday for probate. Attorneys for the estate would neither confirm nor deny reports that the testator was worth $20,000,000.

The widow, Mrs. Lele H. Daly, daughter of a noble Austrian family, who was formerly the wife of Captain W. Harry Young, U. S. A., receives a life estate in half the residue in addition to furniture, art works, jewelry, silverware, books, clothing, horses and automobiles. After the death of her husband's brother-in-law, James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, she gets a life interest in Mr. Daly's "undivided half interest in the property at 581-583 Fifth Avenue."

Mr. Gerard, who is named executor and trustee with the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, gets a life interest in the property. He is to get the income in lieu of all legal fees incidental to the settling of the estate by the executors and is to pay these fees if the work is done by some one other than himself. After Mrs. Daly's death the property goes outright to the son, Marcus Daly 3d, 10 years old, who lives with his mother.

The son is to receive the income of the other half of the residuary estate until he becomes 30 years of age, when he gets the principal. If he dies before the age of 21 his share is to be divided among two sisters and two nieces of Mr. Daly, and if he dies between the ages of 21 and 30 it is to go to the persons named in his own will. If he does not leave a will and dies between those ages the property goes to his issue.

To his secretary, Thomas F. O'Brien of 551 Fifth Avenue, Mr. Daly bequeathed $15,000, and to his friend, Howard K. Welch, Tucson, Ariz., $10,000. The will also cancels any debts Mr. Welch may have owed Mr. Daly.

Henry Cooksley of 920 Fifth Avenue gets $5,000, and Guy Hill, Hamilton, Mont., an employe, gets $2,000.

Mr. Daly died of a heart attack on Nov. 10 in Virginia while hunting ducks. His sister, the former Mary Daly, is the wife of Mr. Gerard, who lives at 1014 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Daly was a big-game hunter and in 1927, while a member of the Harvard Museum expedition to Africa, took part in the killing of a 500-pound gorilla in the Belgian Congo.

The will was executed on Dec. 29, 1927.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times*. Issues Nov. 12th, 1930, etc.)

M. C. DALY OF NEW YORK

WINNER OF CAMBRIDGE AWARD

London, Oct. 8.—M. C. Daly of New York, graduate of Bryant High School and Glasgow University, today began work as a research student at Cambridge University after winning one of the most coveted academic honors Glasgow could bestow.

Mr. Daly came out ahead of all competitors in an examination for a three-year research scholarship at Trinity, most famous of Cambridge colleges. Before leaving for Cambridge to work for a doctor's degree he received the degree of Master of Science in Economics.

While Mr. Daly was still in high school he won *The New York Times* oratorical contest for his school.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of Oct. 9, 1935.)

MAURICE DALY

DEAN OF AMERICA'S BILLIARDISTS

Reprinted from *The New York Times*

Maurice Daly, dean of billiards in the United States, a great player and teacher of the game, with which he was associated for nearly seventy years, died yesterday of a complication of ailments at his home, 760 Pelham Parkway South, Bronx, after an illness of four months. He was 83 years old. A daughter, Mrs. J. B. O'Gorman, and a son, Maurice Daly Jr., survive. A mass of requiem will be celebrated in St. Augustine's Church, 167th Street and Franklin Avenue, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Until his illness forced him to remain at home in March, Mr. Daly had been going every day to the University Club, where he had charge of the billiard room and gave lessons. To the end, his enjoyment of billiards never left him. He continued to look for new shots and better ways to make old ones, and to find pleasure in imparting some of his store of knowledge to others. Billiards has absorbed the interest of many men, but is doubtful if any devoted such a long lifetime to the game as did Mr. Daly.

Uncle First "Pro" Champion Here

He was born near Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, Manhattan. His father was not a billiard player, and Mr. Daly's introduction to the billiard world came through his uncle, Dudley Kavanagh, the first American professional champion, who owned a billiard room at Tenth Street and Broadway. There, as a boy, Maurice watched the cracks of the day, imitated them, and, at 14,

made them open their eyes. A nephew of Kavanagh, and a likable youngster, they helped him along. At 18 he opened a small "room" of his own at Tarrytown, N. Y. At 20 he won the Southern championship. In 1872, when he was 23, he won the four-ball championship of the world; the next year, the three-ball title. He was the first man to run 200 in a three-ball match, and his mark, 212, stood for several years. Later the rail nurse was developed and far higher runs became common.

Throughout all the changes and developments from the old four-ball game to the varieties of modern balk-line, Mr. Daly was a guiding influence as player and adviser. He has been called the "father of balk-line."

As a teacher Mr. Daly probably never has been surpassed. Look at a partial list of his pupils: Frank Ives, whom Daly and many other critics called "the greatest player we ever knew"; Willie Hoppe, Ora Morningstar and Calvin Demarest. He also helped train Welker Cochran. "Daly's Billiard Book" is considered the leading American work on the subject.

Took the Game to France

Not only as a player and teacher, but as a promoter and organizer, are billiard followers indebted to Mr. Daly. He carried the American game to France, and arranged the first tournament ever held there. For years he was president of the Billiard Room Owners' Association. He was associated in the organizing and direction of nearly every big American tournament for two generations and was largely responsible for the growth of amateur billiard meetings.

For sixty years he owned and operated a billiard room in this city, moving his place northward with the change in the city's life, so that he advanced from Chambers Street to Canal, to Fourteenth Street, to Thirtieth Street and Broadway, to Thirty-first Street and Broadway, to the northwest corner of Forty-ninth Street and Broadway and to the southwest corner of Fiftieth Street and Broadway, his last place, which he abandoned four years ago. All these billiard rooms, or "academies," were characterized by the efficiency, cleanliness, order and polite service that their owner, almost always present, insisted on.

DALY—June 29, Maurice Daly, beloved father of Alicea O'Gorman and Maurice Daly Jr. Funeral from his late residence, 760 Pelham Parkway South, on Saturday, July 2. Requiem Mass at St. Augustine's Church, 167th St., at Franklin Av., Bronx, at 10 A. M. Funeral private.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of July, 1932.)

MICHAEL DAILEY

GENERAL MANAGER OF THE SILVER KING MINES

Reprinted from *The Salt Lake Tribune*

Michael J. Dailey, 69, general manager of the Silver King Coalition Mines Company and a prominent figure in the western mining industry for more than 40 years, died from the effects of a stroke Tuesday at 4:10 a. m. in a local hospital. The death of Mr. Dailey marks the passing of another of the genial, hearty leaders in the early days of Park City.

Funeral service will be conducted in the Cathedral of the Madeline Friday at 10 a. m. by the Rev. Wilfrid J. Giroux. Burial will be in Mt. Calvary cemetery. The Holy Rosary will be said at the family residence, 1012 First avenue, Thursday at 8 p. m.

Mines to Pay Tribute

In tribute to Mr. Dailey, operations at the Silver King Coalition mine in Park City will be suspended throughout Friday. It is expected that most employes of the company will attend the funeral services.

Mr. Dailey's mining career in Utah began in 1891, when he dug into the earth as a stoper. His associates in those days of the romantic struggle to bring wealth from underground included such famed Park City leaders as the late Senator Thomas Kearns, David Keith, John Judge, John J. Daly and James Ivers, Sr. He displayed the same vigor as his colleagues and from a "hard-rock" miner rose to the position of general manager of one of the world's largest silver-lead properties.

Mr. Dailey was born in Silver Brook, Pa., January 27, 1866, a son of John and Ella Curry Dailey. At the age of 12 he went west with his father, who joined General John O'Neill, and settled in O'Neill, Neb., where he worked with the railroad builders. While still a youth he pushed westward into Utah and first engaged in mining in Eureka. He later moved to Butte, Mont., but in 1891 returned to Utah and laid the foundations for future success in Park City.

Worked as Stoper

He first found employment as a stoper in the old Mayflower mine, which later was merged with the original Silver King company. In the new company his talents were soon recognized and he rose rapidly from timekeeper in 1894, to foreman in 1897, and superintendent in 1899. Two years later he was named assistant manager of the enterprise.

Mr. Dailey played a leading role in the development of the rich Park City ore bodies and remained in the district until 1911, when he went to Mexico to conduct mining investigations. In 1914 he feared his health was being impaired by mining work and severed his connections with the Silver King to enter the hardware business in Pocatello, Idaho.

The lure of mining continued to attract him, however, and during 1917 and 1918 he was again in the industry in Cuba. After the death of Senator Kearns in 1918, Mr. Dailey was recalled to the mine of his earlier days and made general manager, a position he held continuously until the time of his death.

Mingled With Miners

Despite his rapid rise in the mining industry, Mr. Dailey never forgot his fellow workers in the stopes and shafts of the Park City district, and frequently was seen chatting with miners, calling upon them when they were ill, discussing the mining "game" with workers in underground levels. Although general manager of one of the district's largest mines, he was known affectionately as "Mike" to hundreds of Park City miners.

"Mike" Dailey was one of the last of the miners who added to the glamor of the industry in its pioneer stages, when the rich ore fields were dug by picks and shovels in the hands of men attracted to the district from all corners of the world. Although he developed with the industry, when modern industrial machinery replaced earlier methods, the name of Mike Dailey was associated with the romance of the earlier period.

Accustomed to the wildness and ruggedness of a boom mining camp, Mr. Dailey was early characterized by his calmness and mild, gentlemanly manner which endeared him to countless friends. He is described by associates as a man who valued friendship, who was a trustworthy friend himself, "devoted to strewing flowers in other people's way."

Mike Dailey was a reticent man, and his friends pay tribute to him as a "fine listener" who could arise from a conference, either social or business, having uttered only a few comments, yet whose judgment, wisdom and friendliness were always felt. His was a personality whose strength could be felt silently, who never forgot a friend and who always went out of his way to help one.

Weathers Depressions

In Park City he was widely known, respected and trusted. The men with whom he worked knew they could abide by his word, and

his success as a mine manager was attested by his ability to guide the enterprise through two depressions.

When Mr. Dailey first joined the Silver King company it was a comparatively small property, with but 50 acres of ground. At the time of his death the company had grown to more than 4100 acres of rich ore field which has yielded more than 25 millions of dollars in dividends. In much of that development Mr. Dailey participated, and his sound, cautious judgment was a contributing factor to the success of the enterprise in the last decade.

Mr. Dailey was married in Nebraska in 1895 to Anna Finnegan, who died in Salt Lake City in 1926. He is survived by a son, Frank Dailey of Park City; a daughter, Mrs. Anna Marie Dailey Holmes of Salt Lake City; three brothers, William Dailey of Emmet, Neb.; John Dailey of Winner, S. D., and Frank Dailey of Jerome, Idaho, and a sister, Mrs. Pat Biglin of O'Neill, Neb.

He made his home in Salt Lake City with his daughter.

(Reproduced from *The Salt Lake Tribune* of Nov. 13th, 1935.)

PASSING OF MICHAEL J. DAILEY

Forty-four years ago Michael J. Dailey began a memorable career with a laborer's cap on his humble head, to complete on Tuesday morning a term of useful existence wearing a merited crown of honorable success. An unpretentious "stoper," doing his work carefully, conscientiously, creditably, he attracted the attention and won the confidence of those in authority and rose through all the grades of experience until he became general manager of one of the great silver producing properties of the world.

Modest, unassuming and unobtrusive to the end, even diffident in the presence of strange or opinionated persons, he possessed an amazing fund of practical information pertaining to his chosen line of endeavor, a broad and sympathetic attitude toward employes and associates, and a most uncanny knowledge of minerals and mining. It was said by those who knew him well and had noted results of labor he directed that "Mike Dailey could smell out hidden deposits of ore."

Regarded as a very successful man in reading subterraneous secrets, his success came largely from an ability to correlate conditions encountered before with new problems presented, and a rare faculty of understanding and interpreting the significance of features he observed on the wrinkled face of nature.

There could be no drama of mining in Utah written without giving the name of Mike Dailey a prominent place in the cast of characters. He will be remembered along with many eminent men of the state and nation who have passed on to their reward after assisting in the development of Park City, one of the most romantic and reliable fountains of material prosperity in the state of Utah.

Conscious of his own desire to do the right thing by all who reposed confidence in his ability and integrity, fully engrossed with the affairs entrusted

to his direction and indifferent to personal glorification, Mr. Dailey was not in any sense a public character, although known throughout the west as a kindly, considerate and competent leader of the mining industry, who gave a splendid account of himself in every action and emergency, in eras of prosperity and years of depression, in the hearts and minds of all who were close to him, wherein he will live so long as memories last.

(Editorial in *The Salt Lake Tribune*, Nov. 13th, 1935.)

MICHAEL DALY

One of the Original Builders of New York's Subway

Michael J. Daly, a retired railroad contractor, died yesterday morning at his home, 238 Mayflower Avenue, New Rochelle, after a week's illness, at the age of 69. He left four children, Elizabeth R., John W., an assistant engineer with the New York Board of Transportation, and Richard J. Daly, stock broker, all residents of New Rochelle, and Edward K. Daly of Germantown, Pa., vice president of the Horn & Hardart Company.

Mr. Daly had done railroad construction work in many parts of New England and on the first New York subway. He built the underpasses for the New Haven Railroad at the Webster Avenue station in New Rochelle. Before moving to New Rochelle in 1919 he had lived for twenty years in the Washington Heights section of Manhattan.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times*, May 22, 1933.)

MAJOR PAUL DALY

Honored for Extraordinary Heroism

Washington, Feb. 3.—A new list of American soldiers who have received the Distinguished Service War Cross for extraordinary heroism in action was made public today by the War Department. Among the latest men to be so honored by General Pershing are:

Lieutenant J. K. Morrison of Statesville, N. C.; Sergeant C. C. Young of Millbrook, Mich.; Lieutenant T. W. Saul of Portland, Ore.; Lieutenant John Gleason of River Forrest, Ill.; Captain Malcolm Rice of Hagerhill, Ky.; Sergeant J. R. Mansfield of Florence, Mass.; Private J. C. Olson of Valparaiso, Neb.; Lieutenant A. R. Cole of Bridgton, Me.; Major H. E. Ross of Danville, Ill.; Captain W. A. Brophy of Hertersville, Penn.; Lieutenant A. N. Bergstein of Pottsville, Penn.; Private P. W. Wilt of Wanton, Md., and Private S. F. Gilliland of Boston, Va.

The list also includes several men from this city and nearby

places whose home addresses and the specific acts for which they have been cited appear below:

Maj. Paul Daly, 18th infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, between July 19 and 22. Although wounded, he took command of the first battalion of his regiment after the previous battalion commanders had been wounded, displaying highest courage in advancing and holding the objective of his battalion. Three days later he was again wounded, but remained with his command, until he was ordered to the rear by his regimental commander. Home address, Daniel Daly, Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of Feb. 8, 1919.)

PETE DAILEY

FAMOUS AMERICAN COMEDIAN

Reprinted from *The New York Sun*

Pete Dailey, who used to make folks glad, was buried in Greenwood Cemetery yesterday morning. Crowded in front of the clubhouse of the Brooklyn lodge of Elks, in Schermerhorn street, where the funeral services were held, and in the rooms and on the stairways of the building were actors and managers, playwrights, politicians, show girls, Broadway business men, delegations from the Lambs, the White Rats, the Elks, the Vaudeville Comedy Club, the Friars and the Green Room Club, Senators and Justices of the Supreme Court, horsemen and well known men and women from all the heterogeneous classes that go to make Broadway.

Maggie Cline came from a sickbed to pay a last tribute to Pete. Not five minutes before Miss Cline arrived Mabel Fenton, who underwent an operation in a hospital a week or two ago, was helped from an automobile and practically carried through the lane that the police made for her and with an attendant on either side of her she managed to get up the two flights of stairs that led to the hall where the body lay.

Orchids and roses, lilies, violets and jonquils rose in massed banks from two sides of the coffin, which rested in front of the dais at one end of the hall. Between the bier and the lower edge of the sloping banks of flowers was a lane just wide enough for friends of the dead comedian to pass in a line. The line passed steadily by the coffin for more than an hour. The outer edges of the banks of flowers rested high up on the side walls of the hall.

Stretching away from the bier to the lower end of the hall, where the orchestra of Weber's Music Hall sat, every chair or spot that one could wedge into was crowded with Pete Dailey's friends. All this time, too, a crowd that numbered perhaps a thousand men and women was jammed in the street in front of the clubhouse. Automobiles, carriages and cabs were bringing steadily so many more over from Manhattan that half an hour before the services began the street door to the clubhouse had to be closed upon hundreds of later arrivals.

The Baroness d'Altomonte had sung Gounod's "Ave Maria" in the course of the funeral service and the orchestra had played Chopin's solemn "Marche Funebre," but to Pete Dailey's friends the most beautiful music of all was when the orchestra, as the body was being carried out, began to play the songs that made him famous—rather the songs that he made famous. They were played just a bit slower than Pete Dailey used to sing them and throughout their rendition a deep toned gong tolled a steady knell.

> Undahneath yo' window, Susie, Ah am waitin',
> Down the vine climb mah Sue,
> Ah won't look, Ah sweah to yo'.

They played "Dinah" and "When Chloe Sings" and all the Stromberg songs that Pete used to sing in the old Weber and Fields days. The songs made one forget the banks of flowers and the hall that had been darkened in the middle of the Elks ritual, and one remembered instead the Pete Dailey dancing his funny side steps back of a haze of tobacco smoke in the old music hall and the tiny stage behind him crowded with rows of little dancing girls swinging about madly in their boys' clothes of red with the big black polka dots scattered over them and the wide straw hats bobbing merrily and big John Stromberg swishing his baton above in the blare and bang and crash. Pete's friends cried when the songs were played, and perhaps they cried a bit for John Stromberg, who is dead now too and who next to Pete Dailey was most loved by Broadway.

Bob Dailey, a brother of the dead actor; Miss Loretta Dailey and Mrs. F. W. Eldridge, sisters, and Mrs. Billy West, a sister-in-law, sat beside the coffin. Ex-Sheriff William Buttling, past exalted ruler of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, presided at the funeral, and Chaplain Frank Bandell conducted the ritual.

The pallbearers were Dr. Phillip A. Brennan, Walter A. Cooper, George M. Cohan, John T. Kelly, Edward V. Hines, Louis Cohen,

Samuel Gompertz, John E. Hogerty, William H. Reynolds, Fred Eldridge and Thomas J. Ryan of Philadelphia.

Among the well known persons in the hall were ex-Senator Reynolds, Supreme Court Justice Jaycox, Edna Wallace Hopper, Denman Maley, Lew Fields, Ada Lewis, Fred McClellan, Marie Dressler, Julian Mitchell, Eddie Foy, Bob Hilliard, Antonio Pastor and Mrs. Pastor, George Pettingill, who was Pete's dancing partner long ago just before he and Pete joined the American Four—the act that made Pete famous; Timothy P. Sullivan, George and John Considine, Richard Golden, Edward Rosenbaum, George Boniface, Junie McCree, Edgar Smith, George Hobart, Edward Harrigan, Louis Robie, Louis Mann and Clara Lippman, Carroll Johnson, Billy Clifford, Billy MacCart, Major Doyle, Jim Youngs and all the Broadway that Pete Dailey used to know.

A delegation of Masons headed by acting Master George J. Kraus of Munn Lodge had come over early to take part in the services at the hall, but at the last moment the family decided to have only the Elks ritual, prayers and a short service conducted by Father Eugene McDonald, one of the Roman Catholic chaplains at the Brooklyn navy yard.

At the conclusion of the lodge ritual and the prayers and a short eulogy by Father McDonald, J. Clarence Harvey, representing the Lambs Club, spoke for a few minutes about the "white souled, joyous" Pete that his friends knew and concluded with some verses he had written to the dead comedian.

Carriage after carriage was piled high with the flowers that had been sent by Lillian Russell, the various clubs, Joe Weber, the Weber chorus, William Pinkerton, George Considine, Joe Cawthorne, Charles Ross, with whom the comedian lived; Lew Fields and many others.

As the hearse started away toward Greenwood, where Pete was buried beside Billy West, the minstrel, a long line of actors, Elks and men from other organizations fell in line two by two and walked with heads bared for a mile or two through the streets before entering their carriages.

You could hear new Pete Dailey jokes on all sides yesterday afternoon when Broadway came back to Manhattan after the funeral, but for once the jokes did not cause laughter. And on every side as little groups discussed the dead jester you learned that his friends never had heard him swear, never had heard him tell an "off color" story among all the countless yarns he used to spin and never was known to be angry. Pete would be the last,

they said, to accuse himself of sanctity, but these things were true, and so Broadway knew him only as the happy-go-lucky jester who was fine and white and Pete Daileyish, and who at a time when on every side the muckraker and what not scream that everything that is is wrong could make you laugh and show you that things weren't so deplorable after all.

(Reprinted from the *New York Sun*, May, 1908.)

PETER FRANCIS DALY

American Supreme Court Justice

New Brunswick, N. J., April 21.—Supreme Court Justice Peter Francis Daly died at St. Peter's Hospital here today of heart disease. He had been seriously ill in the hospital since April 10, when he suffered a heart attack at his home, 146 Hamilton Street. He was 66 years old.

With Justice Daly at the end were his wife, Mrs. Mary A. Stacey Daly; his daughter by a former marriage, Mrs. Margaret M. Campbell of Newark, and her husband. Other survivors are a brother, John, of Elizabeth; a sister, Miss Nan Daly of Highland Park and several grandchildren.

The funeral service will be held in St. Peter's Church here at 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning. Governor Moore and members of the judiciary and of the State and County bar associations are expected to attend. Burial will be in St. Peter's Cemetery.

Was Native of New York

Justice Daly was born in New York on May 19, 1867, and had resided in New Brunswick, N. J., since he was 6 years old. He studied law in the office of Senator James H. Van Cleef and was admitted to the bar in 1888.

From 1892 to 1902 he was deputy and attorney to Surrogate Leonard Furman. He was elected Surrogate of Middlesex County in 1902 and was re-elected in 1907. He was the counsel for a number of municipalities and directed the incorporation of the boroughs of South River, Spotswood and Carteret.

In 1911 Governor Woodrow Wilson appointed him presiding judge of the Middlesex County Court of Common Pleas. He was reappointed by Governor James F. Fielder in 1916 and Governor Edward I. Edwards in 1921. Governor George S. Silzer elevated him to the New Jersey Circuit Court bench in 1923 for the full seven-year term, and in 1930 he was made a Supreme Court justice by Governor Morgan F. Larson.

His circuit comprised Passaic and Sussex Counties. He had always been a Democrat.

Justice Daly was the son of Timothy Edward and Catherine O'Grady Daly, natives of County Galway, Ireland.

Began Career as Alderman

His first elective public office was that of Alderman of the Sixth Ward of New Brunswick. During his term of two years, 1894 to 1896, he was its leader and the chairman of the finance committee.

During the World War Justice Daly was chairman of the County Legal Advisory Board, which had general supervision and direction of the selective service law. He was active in the executive work and direction of all the Liberty Loan drives and of the campaigns of the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Salvation Army, and was chairman of the Knights of Columbus war drive and treasurer of the Jewish relief war drive and a director of the united war drive.

Upon the organization of the present Middlesex County Bar Association, Justice Daly was unanimously elected its first president. He was the founder and first Grand Knight of the New Brunswick Council of the Knights of Columbus, and was a charter member and Past Exalted Ruler of the New Brunswick Lodge of Elks and a member of the Royal Arcanum. For a number of years he was an officer of the University Extension Society of Rutgers College.

He was a communicant of St. Peter's Catholic Church and a member of the board of directors of St. Peter's Hospital.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of April 22, 1932.)

PETER M. DALY

NEW YORK JURIST

Magistrate Peter M. Daly of Queens was appointed yesterday by Governor Lehman a justice of the city court to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Justice Edward Kelly of the Queens County branch. Justice Daly will serve until the end of this year. He probably will be nominated as candidate for a full term by the Queens County Democrats in the election this Autumn.

Justice Daly has seen service in the State Senate and in 1919 was named assistant counsel to the State Industrial Department. In 1924 he became an Assistant District Attorney under Richard S. Newcomb in Queens. He was appointed a city magistrate in 1927.

Justice Daly had the endorsement of John Theofel, Democratic leader in Queens. He is 42 years old, was born in this city and has been a resident of Queens since 1897. He is married and has one son. His new post pays $18,000 a year.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of July 11, 1933.)

DR. REGINALD ALDWORTH DALY

Honored with the Penrose Prize

Dr. Reginald Aldworth Daly, Sturgis-Hooper Professor in the Department of Geology at Harvard University, will receive the Penrose Medal of the Geological Society of America, one of the world's signal honors in the field of geology, it was announced here yesterday by the society.

The presentation of the medal will be made by Professor Nevin M. Fenneman of the University of Cincinnati at the annual dinner of the society on Dec. 27 at the Waldorf Astoria.

The Penrose gold medal was endowed in 1927 by the late Dr. R. A. F. Penrose of Philadelphia. It is awarded by the council of the Geological Society of America only at such times as that body may decide "in recognition of eminent research in pure geology and of outstanding original contributions or achievements which mark a decided advance in the science of geology." The honor may be bestowed upon geologists of any nation and of any race.

Professor Daly, the eighth Penrose medalist, is being honored "in recognition of his contributions to geology over the past forty years." His studies have carried him across three oceans, to three continents and to many deep-sea islands. Five universities have recognized his scientific efforts—Harvard, Heidelberg, Paris, Toronto and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Professor Daly is the author of five important books on geology—"Igneous Rocks and Their Origin," "The Glacial Control Theory of Coral Reefs," "Geology of Ascension and St. Helena Islands," "Our Mobile Earth" and "The Changing World of the Ice Age." The last is a summary of knowledge about the most important geological period in the history of man and his organic associates.

The presentation will be part of the joint program of the meeting in this city of the Geological Society of America, the Palaeontological Society, the Mineralogical Society of America, and the Society of Economic Geologists, Dec. 26-28.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of Dec. 18, 1935.)

SAMUEL G. DAILY

AMERICAN POLITICIAN

Samuel G. Daily, Delegate to Congress, was born in Indiana in 1819. He removed to Peru, Nebraska Territory, in 1857, where he erected and operated a sawmill. He was a member of the territorial legislature and a prominent anti-slavery advocate. He was a delegate from the territory to the 36th, 37th and 38th Congresses, serving from May 18, 1860 to March 3, 1865. He was appointed by President Lincoln, Deputy Collector of Customs at New Orleans, La., in March, 1865, and died in that city Sept. 15, 1865.

(Lamb's *Biographical Dict. of the U. S.*)

TIMOTHY F. DAILEY

EXECUTIVE

Dailey, Timothy F., insurer; b. Ludlow, Vt., Jan. 24, 1880; s. William H. and Mary (Sullivan) D.; educ. Black River Acad., Ludlow; m. Inez Sellig, Athol, Mass., Sept. 28, 1910. Apprentice to v-pres. Vt. Printing Co., 1895-1903; compositor F. B. Hall Press, Springfield, Mass., 1903-05; foreman Athol Transcript Co., 1905-11; owner, mgr. T. F. Dailey Printing Plant, T. F. Dailey Ins. Co.; mem. 1926-29, clerk, 1927-29, Athol Advisory Comm.; pres. Smith for Pres. Club, 1928. Mem.: Athol Chamber of Comm. (sec.); Worcester North Fire Underwriters Assn.; Natl. and Mass. State Assns. of Ins. Agents; K. of C. (lecturer). Home: 434 Crescent St., Office: 48 Exchange St., Athol, Mass.

(*The American Catholic Who's Who.*)

REV. FATHER THOMAS A. DALY, C. S. P.

FAMOUS MISSIONER OF THE PAULIST ORDER

The Rev. Thomas A. Daly, for thirty-six years a priest of the Paulist Community and who has conducted preaching missions in every part of the United States, will today take over his duties as newly appointed pastor of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street, the "mother parish" of the community. The term of pastorate of Paulist churches is three years.

The Rev. Frank McNab, pastor for the last three years, will leave today for Toronto, having been appointed pastor of St. Peter's Paulist Church in that city.

Father Daly was born in County Kerry, Ireland, came to the United States at 12 years of age with his parents and settled in Bridgeport, Conn. He was educated in St. Charles Sulpician College, Maryland, and the Paulist College of St. Thomas, Washington, D. C. He was ordained in the church of which he now becomes pastor on June 9, 1900.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* of Sept. 7, 1935.)

THOMAS AUGUSTIN DALY

A MODERN OLLAMH OF POETRY

Reprinted from the *Denver Republican*

FOUR POETS OF THE DAY

On receiving a copy of Thomas Augustin Daly collection of Italian-Irish-American lyrics entitled "Carmina."

All poets dead!
I know of three who live to-day,
And widely all are read;
There's Daly, prefix plain T. A.—
Men quote him in the mart—
Whose tender art
Makes pathos spring, like flowers in May.

"Da spreeng ess com', but oh, da joy
Eet ees too late!
He was so cold, my leetla boy,
He no could wait."

Exhibit two
Is Daly, T. Augustin, signed;
He's Irish through and through;
Ah, he can make the hot tears blind!
Some harp of ancient minstrelsy
For thee and me
He twangs, with loving hand and kind.

"Whin she spoke o' the oul joys she'd dreamed so much about,
The green grass, the glad birds, the blessid Irish sky,
Thin wan girl, a young girl, that hadn't long bin out,
She flung up her two hands, and oh but she did cry."

Last, there's Tom Daly, genius led,
Who sings of home and peaceful days;
Who was it said
The bards are dead,
When three such poets light our ways?

ARTHUR CHAPMAN.

THOMAS AUGUSTINE DALY

Daly, Thomas Augustine, author, lecturer; b. Phila., Pa., May 28, 1871; s. John Anthony and Annie Victoria (Duckett) D.; educ. Phila. Pub. Schs.; Villanova Coll. (1880-87); Fordham Univ. (1887-89); M.A., 1901; (Litt.D., 1919); Univ. of Notre Dame (LL.D., 1917); Boston Coll. (LL.D., 1921); m. Nannie Barrett, of Phila., June 24, 1896; ch.—Leonard Barrett (March 31, 1897), John Anthony (Sept. 11, 1899), Thos. A., Jr. (July 8, 1901), Stephen Barrett (Dec. 19, 1904), Brenda Rutledge (dec.), Frederick Rutledge (Nov. 5, 1908), Frances Joan (July 22, 1914). Clerk, 1889-91, reporter, 1891-98, *Phila. Record*; gen. mgr. *Catholic Standard and Times,* Phila., 1898-1915; columnist *Evening Ledger,* Phila., 1915-18; assoc. editor, *Phila. Record,* 1918-29; columnist *Phila. Evening Bulletin,* 1929—. Author (verse) *Canzoni* (1906), *Carmina* (1909), *Madrigali* (1912), *Little Folly's Poems* (1913), *Songs of Wedlock* (1916), *McAroni Ballads* (1919), *McAroni Medleys* (1932); (prose) *Herself and the Houseful* (1924); contbr. to *Red Book, Sat. Evening Post,* etc. Democrat. Sport: golf. Home: 4937 Rubicam Rd., Germantown, Phila. Office: Bulletin Bldg., Phila, Pa.

(*The American Catholic Who's Who,* 1936-37. Also listed in *American Who's Who.*)

T. A. DALY'S POETRY

Reprinted from *The New York Times Book Review*

By EDWARD LAROCQUE TINKER

No one can read T. A. Daly's poetry without a warm, amicable feeling of gratitude for the gayety, the kindly wit, the human tenderness and the lyrical rhythm of his verse. Christopher Morley has confessed his affection for the poet and his admiration for his madrigals in a preface to the "Selected Poems of T. A. Daly" (Harcourt, Brace, $2.50), and says he is as sensitive as a leprechaun and that his poetry is "almost unique for polished accuracy of form and cadence," compared with verse that is equally "popular."

Mr. Morley fell heir to T. A. Daly's desk at *The Philadelphia Public Ledger,* and describes an amusing adventure that befell his predecessor when he became general manager of a religious weekly. It seems Mr. Daly went to a publishers' dinner at the old Waldorf and when his turn came "to buy," his Irish hospitality bubbled over and he ordered champagne. Immediately one of his fellow-diners

jumped up and, raising his glass, shouted enthusiastically "Gentlemen! I give you the health of *The Catholic Standard Times* of Philadelphia, the only religious paper buying wine tonight." Christopher Morley added it was typical of T. A. Daly to give his best in poetry as in hospitality.

Mr. Daly wrote verses in the Irish brogue with ingratiating charm and phonetic accuracy; but, after all, it was in his blood, for he was of Irish descent. What was far more surprising was his equal facility with the Italian accent; and this can only be attributed to a supersensitive musical ear. He writes in no rarefied esthetic atmosphere, but chooses his subjects among the simple human beings of life and treats them with a subtle gayety.

When Joe Morelli, "da Wheestlin' Barber," was told his wife Lucia had presented him with triplets, Mr. Daly wrote amusingly of his calamity:

Dees music-crazy loon,
  He never stopped hees wheestlin'—
But justa changed hees tune.
  Dees answer from hees music
Was all dat dey could gat:
  "Trio from 'Trovatore.'"
Ha! wa't you theenk of dat?

In spite of this nonchalance, Joe Morelli went out to celebrate with his friends and it was late when he returned home:

But w'en he stood bayfore dem
  He was so full weeth dreenk,
He looked upon dose babies
  An wheestle—W'at you theenk?
O! den da tune he wheestled
  Was—how-you-call-eet?—"pat":
"Sextetta from Lucia."
  Ha! w'at you theenk of dat?

How his delightful quatrain, "Tides of Love," ever escaped Miss Carolyn Wells's net when she was casting for her "Book of Humorous Verse," is hard to understand:

Flo was fond of Ebenezer,
  "Eb," for short, she called her beau.
Talk of Tides of Love, great Caesar!
  You should see them—Eb and Flo.

No one who knows Philadelphia's proudest platter will disagree with Mr. Daly's estimate that

Paradise is in the skillet
  For the scrapple slices fill it,

nor will they fail to echo his diatribe,

Out upon your jibes ironic!
You who've never known the tonic
Toothsomeness of savory scrapple,
Dare to judge it? Well, I never!
May no morsel of it ever
Grease your graceless Adam's apple!

Some of his poems have lyrical quality of sheer beauty—"To a Thrush," for instance:

Sing clear, O! throstle
Thou golden-tongued apostle
And little brown-frocked brother
Of the loved Assisian!

For his present volume Mr. Daly has skimmed the cream from his poetry of thirty years and has taken the best from *McAroni Ballads, Canzoni, Songs of Wedlock, Madrigali, Carmina* and *McAroni Medleys.*

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* Book Review of Oct. 25th, 1936.)

THOMAS F. DALEY

OF THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 15 (A.P).—Thomas F. Daley, assistant chief here of the United States Secret Service, died of heart disease today in Erie County Hall, shortly after he had testified in Supreme Court. Mr. Daley had worked under Edward McHugh, chief of the Buffalo office, for fourteen years.

Before entering the government service he was a detective in the Lackawanna Police Department.

(Reprinted from *The New York Times* Feb. 15, 1932.)

WILLIAM BARRY DALY

PRESENT MANAGER OF MINES AT MARCUS DALY'S FAMOUS ANACONDA PROPERTIES

William Barry Daly, Mining Engineer: son of Lawrence Daly, who was born near Dundalk, County Louth, Ireland, about 1830 and Ann (Barry) Daly, born in County Cork, Ireland, about 1832.

His parents were early pioneers of California, having settled there in the last century during the gold rush of the fifties.

William Barry Daly was born in Smartsville, Yuba County, California, on January 4th, 1873. Graduated from High School

at Smartsville 1889; taught public school 1890-1891; then studied law in San Francisco and was admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of California January 9th, 1894; practiced law there until 1898. Arrived in Butte, Montana, in 1898 and engaged in mining with remarkable success. Successively foreman, superintendent, efficiency engineer, general superintendent of mines, assistant general manager of mines and since 1924 General Manager of Mines for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Headquarters at Butte, Montana. Knew Marcus Daly personally.

Married June 28th, 1905 to Mayme Nevin, a native of Virginia City, Nevada. They have one son, Eugene William Daly, born July 15th, 1918.

Member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and of the American Mining Congress; Fourth Degree Member of the Knights of Columbus.

WILLIAM DAVIS DALY

STATESMAN

William Davis Daly, a representative from New Jersey. Born Jersey City, June 4, 1851; attended the public schools from the age of fourteen until he was nineteen. Employed as an iron molder, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1874 and commenced practice in Hudson County, N. J.; Assistant U. S. district attorney for New Jersey 1885-1888; member of the State house of assembly 1889-1891; judge of the district court of Hoboken from 1891 until his resignation in 1892; member of the State Senate 1892-1898; delegate to the Democratic National Convention, Chicago, in 1896; chairman of the Democratic State Convention in 1896 and member of the State committee 1896-1898; elected as a Democrat to the Fifty-sixth Congress and served from March 4, 1899 until his death in Hoboken, N. J., July 31, 1900, interment New York Bay Cemetery.

(*Biographical Directory of American Congress.*)

WILLIAM H. DAILY

EDUCATOR

William H. Daily, educator, was born in Coshocton, Ohio, in 1812. His parents removed to Franklin county, Indiana, shortly after his birth and settled on a farm near Brookville. He began to teach in a district school when fifteen years old and at sixteen

was a "boy preacher" in the Methodist church. He joined the conference in 1831, was ordained a deacon in 1833, and an elder in 1835. He was pastor at Bloomington, Ind., 1835-36, and a student at Indiana University, where he was graduated in 1836 and received his A.M. degree in course. He was at St. Louis, Mo., as pastor and professor in St. Charles College, 1838-40; at Madison, Ind., 1843-44; chaplain of the U. S. House of Representatives 1844-45; agent of the Indiana Asbury (De Paw) University, 1845-52, and third president of Indiana University, 1853-59. He was hospital chaplain at St. Louis, 1862-65; mail agent in Louisiana, 1865-69; and a member of the Louisiana Methodist Episcopal conference, 1869-77. He received the degree A.M. from August College, Ky., and the D.D. from Indiana University in 1851; and that of LL.D. from the University of Louisville. He died in New Orleans, La., in 1877.

(Lamb's *Biographical Dict. of U. S.*)

WILLIAM DALY

FAMOUS MUSICAL COMPOSER AND CONDUCTOR

Funeral services for the National Broadcasting Company conductor, William Merrigan Daly, who died of a heart attack at his New York residence, 1170 Fifth Avenue, early yesterday morning, will be held tomorrow in Brookline, Mass., at the home of an uncle, it was announced. Burial will be in Boston. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Harding Daly, and a daughter, Eileen.

Mr. Daly's death was announced in a late edition of *The New York Times* yesterday.

The conductor worked late in his studio at 50 East Fifty-Second Street, Thursday night on some new musical arrangements, and returned to his home near midnight. He had not been ill, although he often was a sufferer from neuritis. He was 49 years old. Mr. Daly was in the bathroom in his home when death occurred.

Born in Cincinnati of theatrical parents who later moved to Boston, the conductor's early career was in music, and later was changed to literature, then back to music. He was considered a piano prodigy before he was 20 years old and became the editor of a national magazine in his early twenties. Again entering the musical field, this time as a composer, musical arranger and conductor, he worked on some of Broadway's most popular productions.

Guest Conductor at Stadium

In 1931, at Lewisohn Stadium, he was guest conductor of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra in an all-Gershwin program, sharing honors with Albert Coates. He also served as guest conductor of other leading American symphony orchestras.

After studying with leading music teachers in Boston, he gave up his piano work when 14 years old, entered Harvard University and was graduated with honors in 1908. After a railroad laboring job he came to New York, and was aided by the late Lincoln Steffens to obtain a position on the editorial staff of *Everybody's Magazine*. He worked in a room adjoining one occupied at the time by Sinclair Lewis. Another of Mr. Daly's associates on the magazine was Walter Lippmann. While a young editor he was credited with having "discovered" and encouraged many writers who are now famous.

In 1914 he decided once more to enter the musical field. At a recital given in Carnegie Hall, Mr. Daly chanced to conduct a choral selection heard by Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish pianist. Mr. Paderewski is said to have been instrumental in persuading him to resume music as a profession.

When 25 years old Mr. Daly was offered an assistant conductorship with the Chicago Opera Company, but the operatic season was canceled because of the World War. So he entered the ranks of Broadway's composers and conductors, his first contribution being to "Hands Up." In the cast was Will Rogers.

Had Arranged 40 Shows

During ten years' experience on Broadway Mr. Daly arranged more than forty musical comedies, collaborating with George Gershwin in "Our Nell" and later with Irving Berlin for "Hold Everything." He also conducted the Kreisler operetta, "Apple Blossoms," in which John Charles Thomas was a singer.

On the NBC network on Monday Mr. Daly was the conductor of an orchestra-vocal broadcast which presented such singers as Richard Crooks, tenor, and Margaret Speaks, soprano. Several years ago the soloist of a broadcast directed by Mr. Daly was John McCormack, the Irish tenor, who on more than one occasion remarked on the "excellence" of Mr. Daly's leadership.

The conductor recently flew to Hollywood and back again between New York radio performances to conduct a song, "Could I Be in Love," which he wrote for the Paramount picture "Cham-

pagne Waltz," in which Gladys Swarthout, Metropolitan Opera mezzo soprano, is to be starred.

For the last nine years he had been a leading conductor of orchestras for the NBC.

(Reproduced from *The New York Times* of Dec. 5, 1936.)

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D'Alton, John, *King James' Irish Army List*—1689.

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Heitman, F. B., *Historical Register of the Officers of the Continental Army during the War of the Revolution.*
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Hogan, Rev. Edmund, S. J., *Onomasticum Goedelicum.*
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Murphy, Rev. D., S.J., *Annals of Clonmacnoise.*
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